THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

XXI. ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1890. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ANOTHER WILD DAY

Spent Protesting Against the Infamous Reed.

MR. TURNER ON THE FLOOR

Where He Makes a Magnificent Speech.

MR. BYNUM MAKES REED COWER.

Mr. Springer Holds the Floor Against McKinley.

WASHINGTON, January 30.—[Special.]—Dictator Reed's arbitrary and unjust ruling of yesterday was confirmed today by another czarish decision of the Mongolian-faced despot.

But it was not until the wild scenes of yesterday were re-enacted, with even more vigor, and Reed was denounced as more kinds of scoundrels than can possibly exist.

The fight opened on the approval of the journal, when many democrats called for recognition, but the czarish ruler refused to hear. He refused to entertain an appeal. The battle then opened.

"I denounce it," thundered Mr. Bland, as he ran down the aisle, "as an outrage, and I denounce you," shaking his fist at Reed as an infamous tyrant."

DENOUNCED BY BRECKINRIDGE.

Then down the aisle and right up to the speaker, ran the plucky Breckinridge, of Kentucky, to denounce the gag rule which the speaker has applied as "usurpatory, revolutionary and unjust."

With this the democrats arose from their seats, jumped into chairs, and called wildly in derision. The galleries joined them, while from the republican side and the negro gallery came back hisses. It was the wildest of wild scenes. Every man on the democratic side was infuriated, and cheered like they were going into battle.

During all this, Reed stood like a great giant with a smile on his face looking down upon the house, a Nero fiddling while the conflagration raged. Then he rapped his gavel and called for order. At this the wild cheering increased, and Mr. Carlton, of Georgia, infuriated, rushed out from the seat almost under the speaker's nose to cry out:

"It is an insult and an outrage upon the house to charge disorder, when the disorder comes from so corrupt a chair."

As this hand grenade was hurled at Tom Reed, striking so forcibly and truly, even a louder yell went up, and a number of the members rushed to the front to denounce the tyrant. Then, when quiet was resumed, and Mr. Springer tried to raise a point of order, and Mr. McKinley was talking at the same time, demanding a vote on the approval of the journal, Reed tried to silence Springer.

SPRINGER WOULD NOT BE SILENCED.

However, the man from Illinois firmly refused to be silenced, and raising his voice to a high key, talked loud enough to drown McKinley's weaker voice. Reed rapped and called for order time after time, but Springer was not to be choked off. As a last resort the tyranical giant called upon the sergeant-at-arms to maintain order. But that officer did not dare approach Springer, for in an instant two fiery Texans, Crane and Martin, the cow boys, were at the side of the man from Illinois, ready to throw out the sergeant-at-arms if he dared approach.

Reed saw this and had not the courage to repeat his order to the ejecting officer. Thus Springer was allowed to proceed, and order was restored.

As he spoke the democrats, with lips compressed, sat in silence with their nerves at the highest tension. They were men who felt deeply outraged, and it was only on account of their positions as members of the highest legislative body in the land that they refrained from rushing upon the brutal and infamous man from Maine and hurling him from the chair, which he has outraged and disgraced. He has outraged the democratic minority, so to speak, under his own czarish rules, protected by his partisan and brigandish followers, and from him they have no appeal.

AFRAID OF BYNUM.

Three times Speaker Reed read the names of democratic members present who refused to vote. However, not a time was that of Mr. Bynum, of Indiana, called out, although Mr. Bynum stood right in front of the speaker each time his name was called. Tom Reed has nerve and determination as a presiding officer, but he is a physical coward. He knew that Bynum has said: "No southern democrat can resort to this, but I can, and if Reed calls my name I shall face him and demand that it be stricken off his list, and if he refuses I shall demand personal satisfaction. He shall not stigmatize me."

Reed knew that Bynum would make it a personal matter, and he dared not give him the opportunity.

McKinley, Butterworth and Turner, of Georgia, spoke on the question of laying the appeal on the table.

MR. TURNER'S SPEECH.

Mr. Turner, although he came after the most meaty portions of the arguments had been consumed by Judge Crisp and Mr. Carlisle, made a magnificent speech, almost every sentence of which was applauded by the democrats. It was the speech of a great statesman, and one that plainly showed up the gross violations of the constitution resorted to by the corrupt Reed to rule with an iron hand.

Georgia stands out prominent in this fight. Her two statesmen, Crisp and Turner, are men that any state would feel proud of.

THE MINORITY HAS NO RIGHTS.

The democratic minority is completely at the mercy of Reed. He has ridden rough-shod over them. His action shackles and gags them, props them up against the wall, and counts them against their will. It binds the democrats hand and foot, and permits the republicans to employ their presence to run into all kinds of wild excesses. Tactics on the part of the democrats will not avail any more. They have no appeal except physical force, which, of course, cannot be resorted to. However, there are men who believe that the country would uphold a democrat who would march up and throw the tyrant from the chair.

E. W. B.

CALLING THE YEAS AND NAYS.

Speaker Reed Casting the Votes of All the Democrats.

WASHINGTON, January 30.—The galleries of the house were crowded to their utmost capacity long before noon today by the spectators anticipating a resumption of the contest of yesterday. Nor were they disappointed, for as the clerk read the journal in the usual manner omitting the detailed vote by yeas and nays on the question of consideration against the contested election case, Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, rose and demanded the reading of the full vote.

After a moment's hesitation the speaker directed this to be done.

This having been completed, Mr. Breckinridge demanded the reading of the names of those not voting, and the speaker ordered this to be done also.

Then Mr. Springer, of Illinois, demanded the reading in full of the statement of the speaker, giving grounds for his ruling yesterday, and the clerk proceeded to read accordingly.

The reading of the journal having been completed, Mr. Butterworth, of Ohio, moved that the journal be approved, and upon that motion demanded the previous question.

Mr. Blanchard, of Louisiana, was immediately on his feet, rising to a question of personal privilege relating to the journal, but the speaker declined to recognize him on the ground that a demand for the previous question was pending.

Mr. Springer, of Illinois, moved an adjournment and demanded the yeas and nays.

While the vote was being taken on ordering them, Mr. Springer stated that his object was to allow the committee on rules to prepare a code of rules.

One hundred and twenty-four members rose to the demand of the yeas and nays. The speaker declared this to be a sufficient number and directed the clerk to call the roll.

MR. BLAND INDIGNANT.

Mr. Bland, of Missouri, moved to consider the vote by which the yeas and nays were ordered, but the speaker declined to recognize him, whereupon Mr. Bland shouted, amid so much confusion that his words were not fully audible to many persons:

"You are the meanest tyrant that ever presided over a legislative body, and I denounce—"

The remainder of the sentence was drowned in a wave of cheers from the democratic side.

The scenes of yesterday were resumed and the house was again in an uproar over the same decision of the speaker in counting a quorum, and nearly every member on the democratic side was on his feet, shouting and shaking his hand at the speaker. The scene resembled a riot.

Before the vote was announced the speaker directed the clerk to record the following names of members as present and not voting:

Messrs. Breckinridge, of Arkansas; Carlisle, Clements, Crain, Crisp, Culberson, Dockery, Enloe, Goodnight, Hemphill, Hooker, Kilgore, Lane, McCreary, McMillin, Montgomery, Moore, of Texas; Oates and Outhwaite.

Mr. Chipman, of Michigan, raised a burst of laughter by his complaint that he had been present and not voting, and that his name was not upon the speaker's list.

The speaker then announced the vote to stand, yeas 160, nays 1, (Mr. Buckalew), and added:

"Which, in addition to the gentlemen present, constitute a quorum and the previous question is ordered."

This brought forth a storm of applause from the republican side.

MR. CRISP RISES.

Mr. Crisp wished to appeal from the decision, but the speaker sided with the point of order raised by Mr. McKinley that appeal was not in order, as another appeal was pending.

Mr. Springer made the point of order that no quorum had voted, and said that if the speaker so decided he would take an appeal.

The Speaker—And the chair declines to entertain the appeal of the gentleman from Illinois. [Applause on the republican side and hisses from the democrats.]

Then amid wild cheering on the democratic side, Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, rushed down the aisle, and standing in front of the speaker, exclaimed:

"From that we appeal. There is no appeal pending. There was an appeal yesterday, but this is a different appeal, because the speaker is assuming that the house will sustain his decision of yesterday, and so is carrying, by his own vote today, the decision he has made. It, therefore, does not come within the rule as stated by the gentleman from Ohio, (McKinley) and the gag law, which that gentleman, with the help of the speaker, has applied today, is usurpatory, revolutionary and corrupt."

THE HOUSE IN AN UPROAR.

Cheer after cheer rose from the democratic side, mingled with hisses from the republicans until the house resembled a perfect bedlam.

In the midst of the tumult the speaker stated the question to be on motion to approve the journal, and the yeas and nays having been ordered, he directed the clerk to call the roll.

Owing to the confusion, many of the democratic members did not understand the question as put by the chair, and another scene of excitement ensued, dozens of members arising and demanding to know what they were to vote upon. The speaker attempted in vain to restore order, though one democrat was heard to shout, above the turmoil, that he was as much in order as the speaker.

A lull occurred, however, when Mr. Carlisle arose and asked that the roll call would be suspended until order was restored. Several members did not understand the question. The speaker re-stated the question, and the vote resulted—yeas, 162; nays, 1.

The speaker declared the motion carried, and directed the clerk to enter it on the journal.

The following is the names of members present, but not voting:

Messrs. Bankhead, Breckinridge, Carlisle, Clements, Compton, Cain, Crisp, Culberson, Goodnight, Hayes Hooker, Lane, Lawler, Martin of Texas; McAdoo, McRae, Montgomery, Morgan, O'Ferrall and Tillman.

Mr. Springer raised the point of no quorum, but the speaker declined to recognize him, and instead recognized Mr. McKinley, to discuss the appeal taken from the decision of the speaker yesterday.

Mr. McKinley attempted to proceed, but Mr. Springer was not to be silenced and amid much confusion continued to address the chair. He insisted upon his right to be heard declaring, amid much noise and confusion, that the speaker must recognize him when rising to the point of order that no quorum had voted.

SPRINGER IS RECOGNIZED.

The speaker ignored Mr. Springer, and repeated several times his recognition of Mr. McKinley, once telling Mr. Springer to take his seat; but Mr. Springer stood upon his rights, and finally, by his pertinacity, secured recognition. He then proceeded to argue that even though the journal had been approved, it was in order for him to move a correction, and he, therefore, moved to correct it by striking out the list of members present and not voting.

The speaker stated that this was a question of recognition, and that he had already recognized the gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. McKinley then proceeded with his argument. The speaker had a right, he contended, to proceed to note that thirty or thirty-five members who had refused to vote on the roll call, were present in their seats. The constitution did not declare that a majority of the members who answered to their names, should constitute a quorum. It was not decided how the question of a majority should be determined. That was left to the house, and the house left it to the speaker. Under the general parliamentary law, the speaker had the right to count the members, and if there was no quorum, to stop all business. The principle was distinctly established that the presiding officer might get the count, and it was his duty to count the number of members who might be present to constitute a quorum.

The gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. Carlisle) had declared that under the speaker's decision, one representative could pass a bill with 167 members sitting in their seats in silence. So he could, and so he ought to.

M'KINLEY AND CARLISLE.

The debate took the form of a dialogue between Messrs. McKinley and Carlisle as to what would be the effect of the present ruling in case of action upon a bill vetoed by the president.

Mr. McKinley said the action of the democrats yesterday had never been dreamed of by the framers of the constitution, or it would have been explicitly provided for. He admitted that the republicans—himself among them—had often resorted to similar tactics, but he had never done so without feeling ashamed of himself afterwards. If the gentlemen on the other side were going to have a revolution, let them have it in the proper way and get out of the house. [Applause on the republican side.] They had no business to turn upon the republicans who were here and ready to do business and call them revolutionists. The democrats wanted the journal to declare a lie The republicans wanted the journal to declare the truth. [Applause.] This controversy was to determine whether the majority should rule and govern, or be subject to the tyrany of the minority.

After long speeches on opposite sides of the question by Messrs. Turner, of Georgia, and Butterworth, of Ohio, Mr. McKinley moved to lay on the table the appeal from the speaker's decision.

Shouts of disapproval were heard on the democratic side, but Mr. McKinley persisted in his motion, and Mr. Springer moved, at 5 p. m., that the house adjourn.

On a rising vote the result was announced as yeas 124, noes 149.

Then Mr. Springer demanded the yeas and nays, and when they were called the result was announced as yeas 145, nays 161.

So the house refused to adjourn, and the question recurred on the motion to lay the appeal on the table, on which question the yeas and nays were demanded from the democratic side.

The clerk proceeded with the call, no democrat responding, and most of them leaving their seats and retiring to the cloakroom.

The speaker, however, followed the roll call, and noted down the names of the democrats present but not voting. The non-voting members were again called for, as is the custom, but still no democrat responded.

When the vote was completed the speaker took the returns from the tally clerk and said:

"The clerk will record the following names of members present and declining to vote and be read the names as Messrs. Bland, Brickner, Carlisle, Clark, of Alabama; Crisp, Culberson, Enloe, Flower, Geissenhainer, Goodnight, Herbert, Holman, Lane, Lanham, Mansur, McAdoo, McMillin, McRae, Paynter, Spenola, Springer, Stewart, of Georgia; Stone, of Kentucky; Tillman, Turner, of Georaia, and Wheeler of Alabama.

He then announced the vote as 162 yeas and none in the negative and declared that the motion to lay the appeal on the table was carried.

ADJOURNMENT THE REMEDY.

There were shouts of "no quorum" and exclamations of indignation on the democratic side, but in the midst of the turmoil and uproar, the speaker recognized Mr. McKinley for a motion to adjourn, put it and declared it carried, but before he left the chair came shouts of "shame" from excited democrats. He paused long enough to give Mr. Springer a chance to say that he had demanded the yeas and nays.

The speaker said he had heard no request for the yeas and nays, but if the gentleman from Illinois said that he rose in his place and called for them, the speaker would recognize the demand, and so Mr. Springer had the poor satisfaction of having the yeas and nays called with the result, yeas 194, nays 57, and so the house at 6:35 adjourned until tomorrow.

The republicans are jubilant at their success and the democrats correspondingly depressed.

MAT DAVIS PROBABLE.

The Athens Postoffice Will Probably Go to Him.

WASHINGTON, January 30.—[Special.]—It looks very much like Mat Davis, colored, is to be appointed postmaster at Athens. Cheap John Wanamaker today said he would not appoint A. E. Beusse, and he saw no re on why a negro should not have the place. An appeal will be made to the president however, tomorrow by friends of Buesse who, at least, want a white man in the office.

Mr. Clements today received a letter from the secretary of the treasury, saying he would in a day or two, transmit to congress a letter asking that the $35,000 due the state of Georgia, on the Trezevant claim, be incorporated in the deficiency bill

E. W. B.

THE DEMOCRATS WON.

Marquis Declared Elected Lietenant-Governor of Ohio.

COLUMBUS, O., January 30.—The hearing in the Marquis-Lampson contest case for the lieutenant-governorship was concluded in the Ohio senate this evening, and Lampson (republican) was ousted by a strict party vote. The republican members filed a number of protests against the manner of proceeding and the conclusion was attended with stormy scenes. Mr. Lampson gave notice that the case would be carried to the supreme court.

Appointments Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, January 30.—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations: William H. Taaf, of Ohio, to be solicitor-general; Robert Adams, Jr., of Pennsylvania, now accredited envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the Empire of Brazil, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the United States of Brazil. Postmasters—Charles L. Pritchard, Front Royal, Va.; Lewis P. Summers, Abington, Va.; Charles Guirkin, Elizabeth City, N. C.; George T. Hammer, Bristol, Tenn.; James W. Lee, Aberdeen, Miss.; Edmund H. Thompson, Wesson, Miss.; William F. Elgin, Corinth, Miss.; H. H. Harrington, West Point, Miss.; Tillary Perdue, Greenville, Ala.; Frederick A. Garrison, Palatka, Fla.

An Extra Session to Be Called.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., January 30.—[Special.] A gentleman very close to the governor gives your correspondent exclusive information that Governor Taylor will call a special session of the legislature for February 15th. Among the subjects to be embraced are the election, better road laws and some means of relieving the manufacturing industries of the double taxation imposed by the present laws.

The Anti-Trust Bill.

JACKSON, Miss., January 30.—[Special.]—The senate spent its entire session in the discussion of Senator Wilson's anti-trust bill, which passed by a vote of 23 to 10. It is very sweeping in its provisions and strikes from the shoulder against combines of all kinds, designed to control values by fastidious methods.

THE COMMADORE IN BRONZE.

The Vanderbilt Faculty will Give Him a Monument.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., January 30—[Special.] Rev. Dr. R. A. Young has assumed a task which is of pleasing and important significance. For some time the board of trustees of Vanderbilt university have been considering the project of erecting a monument to the memory of Commodore Vanderbilt, the patron and founder of the institution. Having decided to do this, after mature deliberation, they resolved to call upon Dr. Young to take the matter in hand. Dr. Young has promised the trustees to secure the money. He said the exact sum had not been settled upon, but he would not stop short of a fund sufficient to provide a monument worthy of the cause.

It would not be smaller than Michael Angelo's "David," which is life-size, in Florence, Italy,| and might be as large as Angelo's "Moses," which is heroic in Rome. The statue will be of bronze. The site for the monument has already been selected. The Hillsboro pike sweeps by the eastern gate to the campus. Between the fence and the pike, right at the gate, is a triangular plat of ground. Here the statue will be placed. Dr. Young will at once enter upon the canvass. The first man that he approached gave him $200 with the promise of $500 more, if necessary,

SHALL THE NEGRO GO?

THE EMIGRATION BILL DISCUSSED IN THE SENATE.

Messrs. Vance and Hampton Speak—The South Willing for the West and North to Have Some of the Colored People.

WASHINGTON, January 30.—Mr. Vance proceeded to address the senate on Mr. Butler's bill to provide for the emigration of the colored people from the United States. He began by quoting Scripture, saying that the sins of the father shall be visited on the children. It was, he said, but another way of saying that the mistakes and crimes of one generation remain to plague another generation. He sketched the introduction of slavery into this country, its destruction as the result of the civil war, and the establishment of reconstructed governments in the south.

"But," said he, "lo, the negro again bobs up serenely, (laughter,) and for his sake today we are threatened, not only with political agitation (disastrous in itself) but with a servile war, whose weapons shall be the midnight torch and assasin's dagger, and whose victims shall be sleeping women and children."

Mr. Vance went on to criticise Mr. Ingalls's speech, which he characterized as a piece of oratorical pyrotechnics, concealing its paucity of ideas. It reminded him forcibly of an astronomer's description of the remarkable tenuity of the tail of a recent comet. Its length was described as a hundred million miles as it stretched athwart the skies, its breadth as 50,000 miles, and yet the solid matter which it contained could be transported in a one-horse car. He (Mr. Vance) had listened, and listened with the greatest entertainment to that speech. He had searched and searched, and he had wondered where the remedy was for the evil that was depicted in such colors.

He wanted to see the solid matter of illumination suddenly, he said, before the light expired and the senate was left in darkness. The solution was announced as "justice." However sententious that might be, it was about as definite as the twinkling that remained under the closed eyelids after the withdrawal of light. Justice, as the senator from Kansas had explained it, was that the south should quietly, and without an effort, submit to negro rule where the negroes were in the majority. The senator had graciously promised that, if the remedy still proved a failure, he would do what? He would counsel with the south. What blessed and comforting words. He regretted that he could not support the bill of the senator from South Carolina. It did not reach the case; was impracticable, and would result in no substantial relief. Under its provisions a few negroes would go from the country, and those few would probably be the best. He could not say that he had any desire to attempt in any way such a great unhistoric task as the removal of a whole people, amounting to probably seven millions from their native lands. There was ample room for them in the northern and northwestern states, and it was entirely practicable to induce them to settle in those states. If, said he, the negro is a good thing, let us divide out. [Laughter.] He admitted that such a plan would be the death of many politicians, but it would give peace to the country, and he could bear the absence of politicians. [Laughter.]

In conclusion, he said, addressing himself to Mr. Ingalls: "If you cannot help either the whites or the blacks, common decency requires that you should hold your peace."

GENERAL HAMPTON'S SPEECH.

Mr. Hampton addressed the senate. He referred to the sentence in Mr. Ingall's speech which cast a serious imputation upon him—that he (Hampton) deliberately advocated the policy of the extermination of the blacks. Mr. Hampton read the newspaper extract on which Mr. Ingalls based that statement and declared that there was not a word in that extract which warranted the construction put upon it by that senator. He would willingly submit that proposition to any impartial, fair-minded man, who understood the English language. He would even leave the decision of the matter to the senator from Kansas, himself, if his answer was to be given not in the senate, but in a court of justice, where he would be bound by his oath to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. The senator had an undoubted right to use a newspaper's paragraph when he thought to injure a political opponent, but no such methods of dealing with great public questions were becoming. He (Mr. Hampton) had never made such an utterance as was quoted. He had never seen or heard of it till he read in the Record the report of the senator's speech. He had never, for a moment, entertained a feeling, nor had a wish that his colored fellow friends should be exterminated. Such a sentiment was repugnant to all sense of humanity. It was abhorrent in its conception. It was foreign to every thought he ever entertained or expressed in regard to that people, and he disclaimed, emphatically, the advocacy of such a savage and horrible policy. The only two authoritative expressions of his views that had been made public were in the Washington Evening Star and in the Charleston News and Courier. In regard to the first, he remembered that a very intelligent young gentleman had asked his opinion on various matters of public importance as he was passing through the city, and, searching the files of the Star, he found that his young friend had published in very terse and graceful language that interview.

Mr. Hampton quoted the publication on which he said that an extensive exodus of negroes from the south would work an inconvenience but no injury, and that he would gladly see the colored people go elsewhere and would be willing to suffer the consequent reduction of representation. The paragraph in the Charleston News and Courier was in the shape of his reply to a circular submitted to several members of congress asking their opinion of Mr. Butler's bill and was to the effect that although he had not read the bill, he was most earnestly in favor of any measure looking to that end. It was not, he said, hostility to the negroes that prompted this general feeling in his state. The feeling existed among the blacks even to a greater degree than among the whites. The native African who knew the white man in his own country, only by a deed of cruelty painted the devil white, and wherever the negro held sway, he jealously excluded all white men from praticipation in governmental affairs.

QUOTING INGALLS'S WORDS.

Mr. Hampton turned the tables against Mr. Ingalls by quoting from THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION the following extract:

> Unless history is a false teacher, it is not possible for two distinct races, not homogenious, to exist on terms of political equality under the same government. One or the other must go to the wall.

"And that," said Mr. Hampton, "is signed J. J. Ingalls. While he was in full accord with the measure proposed he hardly thought that the remedy met the requirements of the case, which was one not to he cured by homeopathic treatment. Stronger remedies would have to be resorted to, and much wealth and much earnest consideration would have to be given to it. There was, as yet, no sufficient information on which to base intelligent action, and until such information was obtained, all action by the senate would be premature. It was first to be ascertained whether any negroes were in favor of emigration, and if so, what destination they preferred. Then it would have to be seen whether a suitable location could be found for them, and some approximate estimate of it. He left that to wiser heads than his own, but until those points were known, the senate would be working in the dark. There should certainly, he thought, be wisdom enough in the best intellects of the whites and blacks to enable the senate to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion of the vexed question.

In conclusion, he said that he could only labor in his humble way to bring about a better state of things. In all that he had said today he had been actuated by a sincere desire to promote the best interests of citizens of both races, and to aid in securing to the country the blessing of prosperity and of perpetual peace under "that more perfect union" of free states of the republic contemplated by the fathers.

At the conclusion of Mr. Hampton's speech, the bill went over without action, and after a short executive session, the senate, at 4:25, adjourned till Monday.

GEORGE TOBLER HANGED.

He Murdered a Rival Suitor for the Smiles of an Abandoned Woman.

FORT SMITH, Ark., January 30.—[Special.] George Tobler was hanged in the United States jail today, for the murder of Irving Richmond, in the Indian territory, last April. Tobler was to have been hung two weeks' ago, with eight other Indian territory murderers, but was granted a respite. The president, however, refused to interfere further, and the law took its course. Tobler ate a hearty breakfast this morning, and remained cheerful to the last. He listened attentively to the reading of the death warrant, and the prayers of the minister, and then walked out of his cell smoking a cigar, and mounted the scaffold with an air of perfect indifference. At 11:10 the trap was sprung by George Maledon, the boss hangman of the age, and George Tobler dropped where eight other Indian territory murderers had expiated the penalty of their crimes. His neck was broken and he died without a struggle.

Previous to leaving his cell Tobler prepared a written statement denying any knowledge of the murder for which he was to be hung. He protested his innocence to the last and died game. About one hundred persons witnessed the hanging. Among them were three women from the territory, acquaintances of Tobler.

THE STORY OF THE CRIME.

George Tobler was convicted September 1st of the murder of Irving Richmond, another negro, on the night of April 30, 1889. The killing occurred near Scullyville, Choctaw nation, at a negro dance. The evidence was all circumstantial, but as ill feeling had existed between Tobler and Richmond, suspicion pointed to him as the guilty man. These men had been rival suitors for the affections of a white woman of doubtful character who lived over in Poteau bottom. Tobler went into the room one night where Richmond slept, it is supposed, for the purpose of killing him, but was discovered in time to prevent it. He then went to a neighbor's to borrow a pistol for the purpose of killing Richmond, but failed to get one.

On the night of the dance Richmond was leaning against the side of the door playing the fiddle when he was shot dead from some unseen foe outside. It was discoveyed that George Tobler was missing, and he was called several times before he responded. When asked where he had been he told several different stories—said he had been asleep under his mule and had not heard the shot. Then he said he had heard the shot but did not know who fired it, but subsequently stated that he saw a man step upon the porch and shoot Richmond. A Winchester rifle, which one of the attendants of the dance had left on a bed on the porch, was gone that night and was found next day in the weeds near the house with one empty cartridge shell in the barrel.

THE RESPITE GIVEN.

George Tobler and Charles H. Bullard were to have been hanged here with six other Indian territory murderers, but on the day before the execution were respited by the president for two weeks in order to enable him to further investigate their cases.

He granted Bullard a commutation of sentence to imprisonment for life at the house of correction at Detroit, Mich., but notwithstanding the earnest efforts of Tobler's attorneys to secure a commutation for him, the president declined to interfere in his case.

DAY TURNS UP AGAIN.

This Time in the Role of a Forger Instead of a Groom.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 30.—[Special.]—Some days ago there occurred at Henderson, N. C., what was termed a romance. A man named C. E. Day, from Pennsylvania, advertised for a wife. A young lady from Mississippi answered, and a correspondence ensued. This led to an engagement. The parties met at Henderson, and as soon as they had seen each other were married. Very shortly afterward Day was arrested on a charge of forgery, and was carried to Clarksville, Va., but managed to get clear.

There is another chapter to this story. Yesterday Day reappeared at Oxford, aud on the plea that he was hungry and without money, induced a firm to give him a written order on a restaurant gor food. Having the signature of this firm, he forged it to a check and passed it. The forgery was soon discovered, and a warrant was issued for Day's arrest. A policeman found him concealed in a car of a construction train. He was committed to jail and this morning the case was sent on to the grand jury. Day is about thirty-five years of age, and hails from Philadelphia. His wife is a pretty woman and quite young.

HACKED HIS OWN THROAT.

A Horrible Event in a South Carolina Courtroom.

CHARLESTON, S. C., January 30.—[Special.] A horrible story comes from Holly Hill, Orangeburg county, in this state. Richard Goodwin, an old negro, cut his own throat in court, while being tried for rape and incest. The trouble grew out of the fact that one of his daughters swore out an affidavit against him for rape. Trial Justice Whetsell, of Orangeburg county, issued a warrant against him, had him arrested, and was having a preliminary hearing when, at the conclusion of his daughter's evidence, he drew his "Barlow" knife and began to hack away at his own throat. None of the bystanders interfered with him, or made an attempt to stay his hand. The would-be suicide was allowed to hack at his throat, and to bleed for about fifteen minutes, when somebody started for a doctor and the coroner. Neither official was found, and at the last accounts the old man was still bleeding, but was alive. Neither the coroner nor the doctor had been heard from.

Indicting the Gamblers.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., January 30.—[Special.] Judge Ridley opened war on the sports in earnest today. Thomas Burge, Walter Scott and William Nolen, three well-known members of the sporting fraternity, were indicted by the grand jury in five cases each. The clerk issued capiases, and the three men were arrested and taken into court. Scott and Nolen gave bond in the sum of $1,000 each, and were released, but Burge was unable to secure bond, and was remanded to jail. These are the parties who got $1,000 and a diamond pin from a candy drummer the other night.

A Fight with the Glassblowers.

VIENNA, January 30.—Five hundred glass workers, who are on a strike at Gablonz, in Bohemia, made an attack upon a factory in which they had been employed, and forcing an entrance into the building, destroyed all the machinery. The police attempted to quell the disturbance, whereupon the strikers turned on them, and in the conflict that followed two of the rioters were killed by the police and many others were severely wounded.

The Furnace Lighted.

SHEFFIELD, Ala., January 30.—Mrs. Enoch Ensley this afternoon lighted the fires of the Henrietta Ensley furnace. It is one of the best built and equipped plants in the south; has a rated capacity of one hundred and twenty-five tons daily. The first run will be made tomorrow.

Miss Bisland in Sight.

NEW YORK, January 30.—The Cunard steamer Bothnia was sighted off Sandy Hook at 10:28 this morning. Miss Bisland, competitor of Nellie Bly in the race around the world is on board.

THE BANK CLOSED.

THE OLD SIXTH NATIONAL IN TROUBLE.

President Leland Sells Out His Interest and the New President and Directors Run Things Wildly.

NEW YORK, January 30.—Lenox Hill bank has suspended payments. It is controlled by the same parties who last week bought control of the Sixth National bank of this city, which had already been closed by the bank examiner. Knowledge of the relation of the two institutions caused a run on the Lenox which it was unable to meet.

Frederick D. Tappen, president of the Gallatin National bank, and a member of the clearing-house committee, gave the following statement to a reporter this morning: After President Leland sold his interest in the Sixth National bank, the directors were requested to resign, which they did one by one, their places being filled by new men. The board of directors, however, has not been legally organized since. They could not legally elect a president because none of the new directors had taken the oath of office which is a requisite before any legal action of any kind could be taken by the board. The election of P. J. Claassen was, therefore, void.

CLAASSEN TAKES THE BONDS.

Immediately on assuming the office of president of the bank, Mr. Claassen made loans of $60,000 each secured by stock of Lenox Hill bank, (a very poor security,) and then went down to the safe deposit vaults in the National Park bank and abstracted therefrom first-class railroad bonds of the par value of $622,000, These bonds he placed in the hands of a man named George H. Pell for sale. Pell was formerly a partner in the firm of Groveston & Pell, stock brokers, who failed in August, 1887. The cashier of the Sixth National bank (Colsen) became alarmed at the extraordinary proceedings of the new president and directors, and he came down to the clearing house, met the clearing-house committee and gave the startling information already narrated.

TURNED OVER TO AN OFFICER.

After a very careful deliberation of the whole matter, the clearing-house committee immediately reached the conclusion that the bank should be placed in the hands of a government official at once. A. B. Hepburn, national bank examiner, was sent for and the facts communicated to him, with the request that he would take charge of the concern the following morning and investigate the charges made by Mr. Colsen, the cashier, against the officers and directors. This examination took place yesterday and fully confirmed the statement made by the cashier. The clearing-house committee visited the Sixth National bank yesterday afternoon and having verified, by personal examination, the facts already stated, telegraphed to the comptroller of currency at Washington that the bank would not be permitted to exchange through the clearing house this morning, and that the new board of directors should have no further control over the assets of that institution.

The bank examiner, after discovering that bonds for $622,000 had been taken out of the safe deposit vaults, demanded of the putative president (Claasson) that they should be at once returned or their equivalent in cash at the full market value. The examiner, by his prompt action, succeeded in getting back $201,000 of the bonds. In lieu or on account of the rest of the abstracted bonds, Claassen handed back the examiner checks for $382,000. These checks fell short of the market value of the abstracted securities $140,000. None of the checks, however, have been paid, and they are being protested this morning.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK'S CONDITION.

Early this evening, A. B. Hepburn, United States bank examiner, who is in charge of the affairs of the Sixth National bank, made a statement of his examination up to that time. He said the missing bonds have not yet been found. Their par value is $421,000, and the market value $482,466. Upon that had been paid $50,000, leaving the deficit on account of the bonds $432,466. He has discovered, in his examination, that there is in the bank a loan of $60,000, secured by $63,000 of Equitable bank stock. Another loan of $60,000, secured by $50,500 of Lenox Hill bank stock, and still another loan of $60,000 secured by 180 shares of Equitable bank stock; $23,000 worth of Empire Gas and Electric Light company bonds; $11,000 in stock of the St. Louis, New Orleans and Ocean Canal and Transportation company, of New Jersey; $12,000 Carolina Central second mortgages, and $5,000 of Carolina third mortgages. The amount to be realized on those loans, Mr. Hepburn said, is problematical. They were, he said, very poorly secured.

In addition to these loans, Mr. Hepburn found on hand $88,000 in protested paper of Pell and others of the alleged syndicate, of which amounts to $58,000. They came from the Lenox Hill bank. The other assets are reported to be all right, this being a statement of bad assets. Mr. Hepburn expects to complete his examination tonight, and will at once make a specific report to the comptroller at Washington.

THE DEPOSITORS SAFE.

After this is done the usual course of appointing a receiver will be pursued. Mr. Hepburn says from his examination he cannot see that the depositors are in any danger. Even if they were, he said, Charles A. Leland, ex-president of the bank, has authorized him to state that he will make good any deficit in the accounts of depositors. The examiner was very strong in his remarks concerning the manner in which the steal was concocted and carried through. He gave vent to his feelings by saying it was the most scandalous case of bank wrecking in the history of the finance of the city. The Sixth National bank, he said, was at one time regarded as the strongest in the city. It was virtually a gilt-edged institution, and only a week ago its surplus amounted to $500,000. The stockholders of the bank are liable to the amount of their stocks and for an assessment of an amount equal to the par value of their holdings.

Portugal Preparing an Appeal.

BERLIN, January 30.—The Cologne Gazette today publishes an interview of its correspondent at Lisbon with Pimentala, Portuguese prime minister. Pimentala said that Portugal was preparing an appeal to the powers, including Great Britain, based on the provisions of the Berlin-Congo treaty.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

Yesterday bond offerings aggregated $90,000; accepted $70,000 four and a halfs at 104⅝; $20,000 fours at 124 were rejected.

The senate has confirmed the following nominations: United States attorney, Thomas R. Borland, eastern district of Virginia; M. D. Wickersham, southern district of Alabama.

Senator W. P. Morris, of Ritchie county, addressed the joint session of the assembly yesterday. He spoke for General Goff and occupied about two hours in delivering his address.

New England capitalists are to assist the citizens of Aberdeen, Miss., in building a cotton factory.

The residence of Father Fleckmyer, at Mansfield, Pa., was badly damaged yesterday by the explosion of a dynamite cartridge placed in the celler. The priest says it was undoubtedly the work of an anarchist.

A cow on the track threw a train off, at Seymour, La., and thirteen cars were wrecked, two men killed and two others seriously injured.

Cardinal Gibbons yesterday entertained, at dinner, Bishop Keane, the rector, and the faculty of the Catholic university at Washington. The object of the gathering was to give the professors an opportunity to meet Rev. Dr. O'Connell, rector of the American college at Rome, who is about to return to Europe.

A very fatal epidemic, strongly resembling meningitis, is raging in the western part of Cook county, Texas. Patients, in many cases, die in a few hours after taking the disease.

MORE MILITARY TALK.

A MEMBER OF THE GUARD EXPLAINS THE COMPANY'S ACTION

And Tells of the Crisis in the Company's Affairs—The Rifles Pass Some Resolutions—Other Military News.

There was more military talk yesterday.

The change in the captaincy of the Guard was still the great topic of conversation in military circles and outside of them, and various views were advanced.

"You see," explained one of the prominent members of the Guard, "the affairs of the company had reached a crisis and to everybody who understood the situation, the necessity of prompt action was apparent.

"In the first place, it should be understood that every member of the company has the greatest respect and admiration for Captain Hall. As a tactician and drillmaster, I doubt if he has his equal in Georgia. We admire and respect him as commander and as a man. But there is no use concealing the fact that there has been dissatisfaction in the company ever since the Piedmont Exposition drill. Captain Hall has not been able to get up any enthusiasm in the company since that time, and the boys have done next to nothing. The captain has been criticized. It has been the general complaint that he was simply the military instructor of the company, and nothing more; and you know how it is with members of such companies—they expect the captain to be one of them.

"Well, there was dissatisfaction, as I say. Then came the rumor of the revival of the old Atlanta Cadets, with Captain Sneed at its head. The conservative members of the company saw that the revival of that company would be a hard blow at the Gaurd, for many of our boys were the warmest sort of admirers of Captain Sneed, and under the prevailing state of affairs would have gone with him. A consultation with friends of the company outside, led to the conclusion that heroic action was necessary. The status of affairs was explained to Lieutenant Ellis and Lieutenant Goldsmith who at once tendered their resignations. Armed with these, a delegation was sent to Captain Hall. The situation was explained to him. He was surprised and doubtless felt badiy, but as soon as he ascertained that it was the wish of the company he retired gracefully. The company passed resolutions of confidence and respect, and passed them unanimously.

"Now a word about Captain Sneed. Captain Sneed knew absolutely nothing about this movement until after the case had been laid before Captain Hall. The newspaper reports have been thought to imply differently, but the facts are as I state them. He was not spoken to on this subject until after Captain Hall had been seen.

"The Guard is, we think, in excellent condition. Captain Sneed is a fine officer, and we believe will prove just the right man for us."

The Rifles' Side.

The Rifles object strongly to that company's name being mixed up with this military muddle.

That members of that company should have talked over the changes in the Guard's affairs was, of course, perfectly natural. But the use of Captain Hall's name in connection with the Rifles in any way seems to have been entirely unwarranted.

At a special meeting last night, the Rifles took the following action:

ARMORY ATLANTA RIFLES, January 30, 1890.—Appreciating the fact that the press is always ready to do full justice to all parties, we request the publication of the following:

It has not been our desire to become involved in any "military muddle," but from articles in the morning and afternoon papers, it would appear that we are to be drawn into it bodily.

However much we regret to be brought into the controversy, there have been certain statements or rumors published which we cannot overlook without grave injustice to ourselves and officers.

Therefore, be it unanimously resolved, by the Atlanta Rifles at a called meeting of the company held Thursday evening, January 30, 1890, that the said sensational rumors and comments in the late newspapers reports about the action of a certain military company in all that relates to the Rifles were wholly unfounded.

Resolved, second, That the Rifles were never, in all their palmiest days, in a more prosperous and harmonious condition, and that never were they better satisfied with their officers, both commissioned and non-commissioned, than at present, and especially with their efficient captain.

Resolved, third, That the Atlanta Rifles have never been known to wound a faithful and gallant officer with the basest of all weapons—ingratitude; and that we now, as we have always done, bear testimony to the zeal, popularity and efficiency of our able commander, Captain Macon B. Spencer.

Resolved, fourth, As to our "feelings of consternation," we are always not only willing, but anxious to meet in competitive contest any volunteer military organization in the United States, no matter by whom commanded, having implicit confidence in the ability of both captain and company to uphold our well-earned reputation.

Resolved, fifth, That these resolutions be spread on our minutes, and published in THE CONSTITUTION and the Journal, and all other papers which have published the aforesaid rumors, be requested to insert these resolutions. ATLANTA RIFLES.

About Change in Representation.—In view of the facts that the time is at hand for the taking of a new census, and that representation in the state legislature is based upon the constantly changing relative populations of the various counties, a great deal of interest is felt, in several counties, about possible changes to be brought about by census returns. The state constitution declares that the six most populous counties shall be entitled to three representatives each and the twenty-six coming next in population to two representatives each. By the legislature, that meets first after the census is taken, an apportionment act shall be passed, naming the first six, and the next twenty-six counties. For example, when the present constitution went into effect, Houston county was, by the then last census, one of the first six in point of population. The census of 1880 showed that Floyd county had, since 1870, become one of the first six, and that Houston had dropped to seventh place. So the legislature of 1880-'81 passed an act that Floyd county should be entitled to three representatives, and that Houston, which had had three, should have only two. Ever since then this act has been of force, and in the legislature that assembles this fall Floyd will have three representatives and Houston two. But the next legislature, before their term expires, in '91, will have the census figures and pass a new apportionment act, and changes made will affect the next legislature—the one to be elected in '92. Counties near the "dead-lines" are crowding close now. Competition is sharp. Strangers are welcome. Even the darkies are received, figuratively, with open arms. Every county, with any chance at coming in the first six or the next twenty-six, is scheming to increase the population. By the last census the hindmost of the twenty-six was Putnam, and the next was Morgan—an adjoining county. Now the Morgan county people claim to have more than Putnam, and say they are going to have two representatives in the legislature of '92-'93, while Putnam must drop back to one representative. A lively local interest is felt in the matter. One progressive Morgan citizen wants the county to offer a reward for the greatest family increase in the margin of time still existing before the census is taken, and another one amends by proposing special awards for twins, triplets, fours, fives, etc.

You Can't Down the Working Man.

From the New York World.

Erastus Wiman is the friend of all men who work. He is a working man himself.

"I used to set type," said he, "and I can set a thousand an hour now. I stood at the case the usual number of hours every day at $5 a week.

"The man who labors is the man. The man with his hand on the throttle, the man at the switch, the man at the telegraph key, the conductor, the brakeman, the fireman, the freight-handler, the truck driver, the roustabout—they are the men, and it is they whose interests should be looked after.

Quick Work.

From the Boston Courier.

"It takes three generations to make a gentleman." And a bottle of whisky will unmake him.

THE MONUMENT FUND.

The Advertisement for Bids Has Been Prepared.

Heretofore acknowledged	$18,040.50
Yesterday's list	27.50
Total	$18,068.00

The monument committee, at its meeting yesterday, prepared the form of advertisement for bids for plans and specifications for a monument. This advertisement appears in another column of this paper. It will be seen that the committee estimates the amount which it will have to expend at $18,000, and that bids are to be in by March 1st.

YESTERDAY'S ADDITIONS.

From J. F. Mobley, of New York	$ 5 00
Citizens of Eatonton, through Hon, Frank Leverett	22 50
Total	27 50

Mr. Mobley also sends $5 to the Grady Hospital.

LIKE NANCY HART.

A Mountain Woman Who Defies the Revenue Officers.

A woman with a rifle.

Not only that, but a woman who knows how to hit a dime at a hundred and fifty yards and who would shoot a revenue man with as little hesitancy as she would shoot off a pine knot.

To revenue employes the woman needs no further introduction. They all know her. More than that, after a fashion they are all afraid of her.

She is an old woman, and a moonshiner. Her name is Mrs. John Brackett. Her stamping ground is in Murray county, not far from the Tennessee line. Her latest exploit—and quite a number of this character are credited to her—is still very vividly remembered by four deputy marshals, just back from her neighborhood.

Several days ago a still house was located in Murray county. Deputy Mauldin and his brother, with Captain L. N. Tinsley and Mr. Pearce, all armed to the teeth, raided the still. Nobody was at work or in sight, and the officers quietly proceeded with their work of wrecking the still.

They were busy at this when old Mrs. Brackett, six feet to an inch, came upon them.

The woman was furious. She cursed and swore at the top of her voice, declaring that the still was hers and defying arrest. As she warmed up to her subject she dared them to fight her, one at a time, or two at a time, or all four. Which invitation was declined, not altogether through consideration of her age or sex.

The posse were starting off without attempting to arrest her, when the old woman's indignation culminated. She ran into the house, reappearing at the door a second later with her rifle in hand.

There was a wild break for trees and fences. Dodging from one shelter to another all four succeeded in escaping before the old woman could get a shot. There was some talk of going back to arrest her, but no such effort was made, and Mrs. Brackett still holds the fort.

There is a warrant against her, all duly signed by the federal authorities, and the district attorney is waiting almost hopelessly for a deputy willing to attempt the arrest.

COMPLAINT OF LATE TRAINS.

The Schedules Seem to Have Been Knocked Out Somewhat.

There was complaint of delayed trains yesterday.

The complaint took in the Central, the East Tennessee, the Georgia Pacific, and the Richmond and Danville.

Passenger train No. 3, on the Central from Savannah, due at 7 a. m., and No. 11 from Macon, due at 12:01 were both delayed until 2 o'clock, coming in together, by the breakdown of a freight train at Bolingbroke. The delay of these two trains caused a delay of half an hour in the Central train scheduled to leave at 2:15.

The north bound East Tennessee train was reported ten minutes behind, and there were other delays. Application to the office of the superintendent for explanation of the delay, resulted in a refusal of the desired information. Superintendent Barnes was not in his office at the time.

Some of the Georgia Pacific and Richmond and Danville trains were also late. Trouble on other divisions further up the road was the explanation of the Richmond and Danville delay given at the depot. Georgia Pacific officials would give no explanation.

NOTES ABOUT TOWN.

Mr. H. M. Patterson is improving the interior of his undertaking establishment and is running a partition between the office and the storage rooms, rendering the interior much more attractive.

Major Campbell Wallace has returned to the home of his son-in-law, Mr. E. J. Martin, 103 East Mitchell, after a visit to other members of his family. Major Wallace has given all his sons and daughters comfortable homes, and his visits to any of them are considered especial favors.

Hon. John Tyler Cooper was at his office yesterday, to the delight of his many friends. He has almost recovered from his recent illness and his friends confidently hope for his ultimate recovery.

Mr. G. A. Howell has just returned from a visit to his old home in Lowndes county. He says that the only mistake he made was in eating too much. The chitlings, spareribs, backbones and other "freshets" were too much for him, and he came very near getting the grip.

Chief Connolly was able to be at his post yesterday, after a long and painful illness, looking as bright and smiling as ever.

There have been thousands of guesses on the time made by Nellie Bly, in her trip around the world. So far, the nearest guess reported from Atlanta, was little Annie Cashan, the seven-year-old daughter of Mr. John Cashan, who guessed within four minutes of the time. The prize is a trip to Europe and $250 spending money.

Rev. Frank Joseph has been preaching for the United States prisoners confined in Fulton county jail, for fifteen years. Every autumn when the time comes to call a preacher they call him. He has served them faithfully, as all those who have served, or are now serving terms in the jail will attest; and the government has never appropriated a penny toward compensating this faithful servitor. Now that the republicans are on top, it is a good time for them to appropriate a sufficient sum to at least cover this colored servant's expenses.

WHO COMES THERE?

From the New York Sun.

There is a tolerably steady and very significant change in the character of the immigration, as indicated by the statistics of nationality. We compare the figures for 1889 with those for the fiscal year 1881, when the total number of arrivals from European countries was 527,441.

	1881.	1889.
Germany	210,485	95,947
Sweden and Norway	72,465	42,419
Ireland	72,342	60,375
England and Wales	66,204	62,510
Austra-Hungary	27,935	42,174
Italy	15,387	29,606
Scotland	15,168	14,939
Switzerland	11,293	7,336
Russia and Poland	10,655	38,340
Denmark	9,117	8,594
Netherlands	8.597	6,339
France	5,227	6,117

This table affords material for study. As compared with 1881, the immigration from Germany, from the Scandinavian countries, and from Ireland, England and Scotland, has greatly fallen off, while the immigration has greatly increased from Austria, Hungary, Russia, Poland and Italy.

Is the change for better or for worse? Every observant New Yorker who is accustomed to watch the incoming stream as it flows up the streets in the lower part of this town after the arrival of a fleet of steamers can judge for himself.

GRIFFIN, Ga., January 30.—[Special.]—Griffin is to have a "bucket shop." It is authentically stated that S. H. Phelan & Co. will open in the Cunningham building on February 1st a full fledged bucket shop.

THE PEOPLE TO MEET.

MISSISSIPPI WILL HAVE A CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

With Which to While the Dull Hours of Summer Away—The Repeal of the Fifteenth Amendment to Be Asked For.

JACKSON, Miss., January 30.—[Special.]—The senate passed the house bill calling a constitutional convention to assemble on August 12th, by a vote of 22 to 11. No amendment was added, but the houses provision that the constitution be submitted to the people for ratification or rejected was stricken out as being impotent. This brings the bill back to the house, but it seems almost a certainty that the bill will become a law and a constitutional convention held.

The senate passed the bill appropriating ten thousand dollars for the completion of the confederate monument in the statehouse yard.

General West, chairman of the committee on federal relations, reported his memorial seeking the abolition of the 16th amendment favorably, and it went over. Mr. Jones, of the committee, made an individual report against the memorial, as being ill-advised and destined to accomplish no good. He was opposed to the loss of representation that would fall to the south and thought those who passed the fifteenth amendment should be the ones to seek its annullment.

Mr. Bowles, the colored member of the committee, submitted a lengthy and well written minority report, and will reply to General West's speech in advocacy of the memorial.

THE AUGUSTA SHORT-LINE

Passes Into the Hands of a New Syndicate of Capitalists.

AUGUSTA, Ga., January 30.—[Special.]—Several months ago a quiet deal in the stock of the Augusta Street Railroad company was effected, by which Fleming, Thomas & Co., bankers, and Mr. H. B. King secured a controlling interest in the stock. Their purpose was to convert the line into an electric railroad at once, but the course of the city council was so unfriendly to the corporation that the change has not yet been made. Today the regular annual meeting of the company was held, the first since the change in the control of the stock. At the election today Hon. Patrick Walsh retired from the presidency of the company, and Mr. Frank E. Fleming became president. Mr. Walsh declined a place on the board, and Mr. Landon Thomas was elected in his place. The directors are H. B. King, R. A. Fleming, W. H. Howard, Z. W. Carwile, T. G. Barrett, E. G. Mosher, Landon A. Thomas, Jr. Mr. Frank Fleming, the new president, is cashier and a member of the banking firm of Fleming, Thomas & Co., and an excellent young business man. He will devote his time and energy to the management of the road.

At the meeting of council on Monday next the company will introduce a petition asking for the privilege of running an electric line from the street car stables to the Sand Hills. If the right is given without delay, as it doubtless will be, the company will put on electric cars to the Sand Hills as soon as the factories can provide the motors.

Railroad Changes in Augusta.

AUGUSTA, Ga., January 30.—[Special.]—Another change in railroad circles occurs today in the promotion of Superintendent D. D. Curran, of the Port Royal and Western Carolina railroad, with headquarters at Augusta, to the same position on the southwestern division of the Central system. He is succeeded in Augusta by J. H. Averill, late superintendent of South Carolina railroad, who was ousted a short time ago by Receiver Chamberlin.

Another railroad change announced before, which went into effect today, was the promotion of Major J. B. Preston, from local agent of the Central railroad, in Augusta, to claim agent of the Central railroad in Savannah. He left with his family for Savannah today, and is succeeded as agent in Augusta by Mr. Moragne Fleming, who was soliciting freight agent of the Central railroad.

Lounsberry's Stealings Will Be Made Good.

NEW YORK, January 30.—The government will lose nothing by the defalcation of Post-office Cashier Lounsberry. The amount of his stealings will be made good by his bondsmen, who agreed upon this action today. At a meeting of bondsmen and relatives of the dead cashier, it was settled that Lounsberry's estate and his life insurance policy of $15,000, was to be turned over to his bondsmen, who would then make good the amount to the postoffice. The estate and insurance, it is believed, will just about cover the defalcation, and Lounsberry's relatives fully concur in the transaction, and want the bondsmen reimbursed from the estate. This puts an ends to the proposed suit to recover from the bondsmen, and the matters will be satisfactorily arranged in a few days.

Receiver Chamberlain's Game.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jauuary 30.—[Special.] Receiver Chamberlain, of the South Carolina railway, today tendered to the county treasurer in payment of the taxes of the road, the bonds and coupons of the state known as the "green bonds," which were repudiated. The county treasurer refused to receive them, and the case will be carried to the United States court. It is said that a large amount of the South Carolina railroad bonds are owned by three large insurance companies in New York, who are also holders of the repudiated state bonds, and that a test case will be made to compel the state to acknowledge the validity of these bonds.

A Desperado in Town.

GRIFFIN, Ga., January 30.—[Special.]—Rhoda Goddard, a local desperado, of Monroe county, came to Griffin yesterday, and tried to run things his way for awhile last night. He ordered supper at Kinard & Bros'. restaurant, got into a dispute with the cook, and came near shooting him. He succeeded in making his escape from there, but was over hauled later by the police, and placed under a two-hundred-dollar bond for appearance Monday. Fortunately, the grand jury will then be in session. It is hoped his case will be handed to them for investigation.

A Masonic Lodge of Sorrow.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., January 30.—[Special.] The Tennessee grand lodge of Masons held a grand lodge of sorrow in Masonic temple last evening that was largely attended. Eulogies upon Past Masters John C. Brown, James McCollum, Dr. R. Grafton, E. Edmundson, were pronounced by Past Grand Masters A. M. Hughes, George C. Conner, John L. Williamson and James D. Richardson. The latter spoke on the life and character of John C. Brown.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, January 30.—Futures declined one to four points early, with Liverpool lower and considerable selling, both for long and short account, the local bears attacking the market, but later there was a rally with good buying on foreign and southern account and covering by bears who had put out short lines in the morning. The receipts were smaller, but southern markets were dull or easier. Cotton on the spot was steady.

The Colored Bishops.

CHARLESTON, S. C., January 30.—The annual conference of the bishops of the African M. E. church met here today, eight bishops being present. The only business of interest transacted was the selection of Philadelphia as the place for the next conference. This revolves the previous action of conference, which had appointed Selma as the place, the objection to Selma being on account of race prejudices. The sessions are held in secret.

Officers Elected.

AUGUSTA, Ga., January 30.—[Special.]—At the annual meeting of the Augusta Ice company, the following officers and board of directors were elected for the ensuing year: President, D. Sancken; treasurer, C. H. R. Meyer; secretary, John Sancken; directors, G. R. Lombard, C. A. Robbe, T. E. Lovell, F. Gehrken, J. Henry Meyer.

May Lose His Arm.

AUGUSTA, Ga., January 30.—[Special.]—F. O. Meyrick a clever young Englishman who is buying cotton in this market, is suffering from a compound fracture of his left elbow, and grave apprehensions are entertained lest he lose his arm or the use of it even if the arm is saved. A run-away horse dashed him out of a road-cart against a tree.

THE FRENCH WAY.

A Political Meeting at Which There Was Plenty of Fun.

PARIS, January 30.—The contest at Neuilly to fill the vacancy in the chamber of deputies, caused by the invalidation by that body of the election of M. Lauar, Boulangist, who was returned at the last general elections, is very exciting. At a political meeting held last night, M. Lauar, who is again a candidate, was attacked by M. Lessagaray, editor of La Bataille, an anti-Boulangist candidate, who beat him with his fists and threw him bodily from the platform in the hall. Supporters of the respective candidates took part in the brawl, and in the melee that followed several persons were injured. It is expected that a duel between M. Lessagaray and Lauar will follow.

M. Meline was elected chairman of the customs tariff committee. In accepting the post, he declared that the committee were unbiased and would not exceed the steps necessary to defend the national industries. They would claim for the producers neither special privileges nor a prohibitory duty. They simply desired to place them on an equality with foreign producers.

Caught by a Gin Saw.

GRIFFIN, Ga., January 30.—[Special.]—Today, at the co-operative oil mills, Lyon Watson, an employe, had the misfortune to have his right hand badly cut, while working at the "linter." In attempting to raise a lever of the machine, his right hand slipped and was caught and crushed in a frightful manner. The thumb and front finger were cut off near the first joints, thongh it is thought by the physicians that the thumb can be saved, as it was put in place before circulation ceased.

A Runaway Marriage.

AUGUSTA, Ga., January 30.—[Special.]—The runaway marriage on last night of Mr. Greenberry Bryan and Miss Clara Perkins became known today. The bride is the daughter of Mr. H. T. Perkins, a well known engineer on the Georgia railroad, and the groom is also an engineer on the same line.

Where We Get Our Weather.

From the New York Sun.

One of the most striking features of the reports made by the storm-belated steamships, which arrived in port on both sides of the Atlantic on Sunday, was the accounts of the huge icebergs and great fields of ice that they had encountered.

More than a week ago there was a remarkable change in the character of the weather here, and since then the weather maps shows that storms crossing this country have resumed their normal course. One of the explanations offered to account for the unusual meteorological conditions that prevailed during the first half of the winter, was that there had been some influence at work in the Arctic region, such as a huge ice barrier between Greenland and the mainland, which had deflected or arrested the cold Labrador current, that permitting the warm gulf waters to extend beyond their ordinary limits in the north Atlantic. In mentioning this theory a week ago the Sun remarked that if unusual quantities of ice should be encountered by Atlantic steamships coincidently with a continuance of normal, or nearly normal weather conditions in this country, a strong confirmation of the theory would thus be furnished, because the fragments of a broken ice barrier in the north would inevitably float southward.

They Want to Sink the Surplus.

From the New York Herald.

The Policy board's plan provides for one hundred and one torpedo boats, costing $6,565,000; eighty-two cruisers and gunboats, costing $140,450,000; forty-four battle ships, costing $202,490,000; total, $349,505,000. These figures include $67,965,000 already expended and authorized.

Secretary Tracy, in his annual report last November said: "Even when the present building programme is completed the United States cannot take rank as a naval power." There is no reason why we should. The everyday common sense of our people will condemn such a spread eagle programme. The moral effect of such a navy as the board proposes would be bad. Europe groans under her war burdens because each nation seeks to be the stronger. Men have looked to this country for a different example. Mr. Gladstone, in his recent speech at Chester, rightly criticised our change of policy. Our motto should be: "All we have for defense; not one cent for conquest."

Concert, Y. M. C. A., tonight. General admission 75 cents. Y. M. C. A. membership tickets admit on presentation.

MARIETTA AND NORTH GEORGIA R. R

Schedule in effect June 24, 1888.

NORTH BOUND.

Leave Atlanta (W. & A. R. R.)	7 50am	3 45pm
	No. 1.	No. 3.
Leave Marietta	8 55am	4 50pm
Arrive Canton	10 05am	6 39pm
Arrive Tate	11 01am	7 59pm
Arrive White Path	1 13pm	....
Arrive Murphy	3 00pm	....

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 2.	No. 4.
Leave Murphy	7 30am	....
Leave White Path	9 16am	....
Leave Tate	11 00pm	6 22am
Leave Canton	12 12pm	7 40am
Arrive Marietta	1 27pm	9 45am
Arrive Atlanta (W. & A. R. R.)	2 58pm	11 05am

Trains daily, except Sunday.

June 27 2m F. B. CANDLER, Gen'l Ag't.

COVINGTON AND MACON RAILROAD

Time table No. 5. To take effect at 7:10 o'clock a. m., Sunday, November 24th, 1889. Trains run on central (90th Meridian) standard time.

A. G. CRAIG, Acting Suqerintendent.

NORTH BOUND.			SOUTH BOUND.	
No. 0. Accom.	Fast Mail.	STATIONS.	Fast Mail.	No. 2 Accom.
....	7.10am	Lv...Macon...Ar	6.30pm	10.15am
....	7.19	..Massey's Mill..	6.21	....
....	7.27	...Van Buren...	6.15	9.50
11.00pm	7.35	.....Roberts.....	6.06	....
....	7.49	.....Morton.....	5.54	9.10
11.28	7.05			9.01 }
....	8.06	......Grays......	5.48	9.00 }
12.01	....			8.46
....	8.14	.....Bradley.....	5.39	8.35
12.10	8.22 }	.....Wayside.....	5.31	8.23 }
12.27	8.23 }			8.12 }
12.41	8.39	...Round Oak...	5.22	7.45
12.58	8.49		5.06	....
....	9.07	.....Hillsboro.....	4.56	5.57
1.28	9.16	.....Adateville.....	4.37	5.42
....	9.44	.....Minneta.....	4.28	5.00
2.03	9.56	.....Monticello...	4.00	....
2.20	10.08	.....Machen.....	3.48	3.31
3.05	10.42 }	.....Marco.....	3.36	
....	10.55 }	.....Godfrey.....	3.00 }	2.31
3.47	11.23		2.50 }	
4.47	11.45	.....Madison.....	2.22	1.41
6.00	11.54	.....Florence.....	2.00	1.06
6.35	12.03pm	...Farmington...	1.51	12.52
7.00	12.12	.....Bishop.....	1.43	12.37
7.14	12.21	.. Watkinsville ..	1.34	12.20
7.30	....	.....Sidney.....	1.25	12.05am
....	12.15pm	... White Hall...	1.10pm	11.40pm

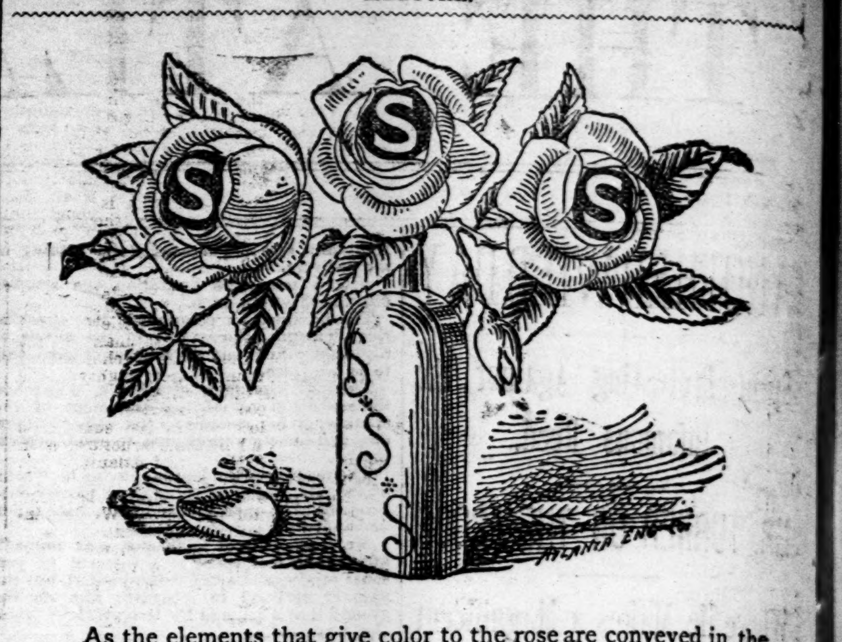
No. 23 runs on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
No. 24 runs on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

CHATTANOOGA, ROME AND COLUMBUS RAILROAD.

IN EFFECT SUNDAY, JULY 7, 1889.

Daily.	No. 1. Passenger Daily.	STATIONS	No. 2. Passeng'r Daily.	No. 4. Passn'g'r Daily.
L4.50 p m	L 9.00 a m	L Chatt A	A6.10 p m	A10.20 am
4.55 p m	9.05 a m	..Shops..	6.05 p m	10.15 a m
		Belt Cros		9.52 a m
5.16 p m	9.26 a m	Miss Rdg	5.40 p m	9.40 a m
5.30 p m	9.40 a m	Craw Spg	5.30 p m	9.29 a m
5.41 p m	9.52 a m	Rock Spg	5.20 p m	9.08 a m
6.00 p m	10.12 a m	L'Faye'te	5.01 p m	8.58 a m
6.10 p m	10.20 a m	..Guild..	4.50 p m	8.50 a m
6.18 p m	10.29 a m	M'rtindle	4.42 p m	8.33 a m
6.35 p m	10.48 a m	..Trion..	4.24 p m	8.22 a m
6.46 p m	11.00 a m	Sum'ville	4.12 p m	8.11 a m
6.57 p m	11.11 a m	Rac Mills	4.01 p m	8.00 a m
7.08 p m	11.22 a m	..Lyerly.	3.50 p m	7.48 a m
7.20 p m	11.35 a m	..Clarke.	3.38 p m	7.43 a m
7.25 p m	11.40 a m	.Holland.	3.33 p m	7.24 a m
7.44 p m	11.58 a m	..Camp..	3.15 p m	L6.50 a m
		Lavender		A6.45 a m
8.05 p m	12.18 p m	R&DJun	2.54 p m	
A8.15 p m	A12.30 p m	..Rome..	L2.40 p m	
L8.20 p m	L12.35 p m	..Rome..	A2.35 p m	
8.25 p m	12.40 p m	E. Rome	2.30 p m	
8.39 p m	12.53 p m	Slv'r Crk	2.16 p m	6.30 a m
8.54 p m	1.07 p m	.Summit	2.02 p m	6.17 a m
	1 25 p m	Cedr'twn	L1.45 p m	6.00 a m
A9.10 p m	1.45 p m		A1.25 p m	
		. Youngs.		
	2.12 p m	DugT'wn	12.58 p m	
	2.20 p m	.Felton..	12.52 p m	
	2.42 p m	Buchann	12.35 p m	
	A 3.00 p m	. Kramer	12.15 p m	
	L 3.40 p m	. Kramer		
	3.57 p m	M'n'ville	12.01 p m	
	A 4.15 p m	A Car'nL	L11.45 p m	

MEDICAL.



As the elements that give color to the rose are conveyed in the *sap* that circulates through the capillaries of the shrub on which it grows, so does the *blood* convey the elements that paint the cheek of beauty with the ruddy glow of health—"The bloom of opening flowers." But in order that this beautifying process of nature may be in the highest degree successful, it is important that the sanguinary fluid be kept in that pure and wholesome condition so surely and so easily attainable through the use of S. S. S.

I take pleasure in submitting the following statement of facts that you may know the great benefit that has resulted from the use of your Specific in the case of my little daughter, now ten years of age. The child, when two years of age, had a severe attack of scarlet fever, which left her with a shattered constitution. Among other evidences of impaired nutrition, was what the doctors called softening of the bones. In her fifth year she happened to a slight accident which resulted in the dislocation of the hip joint, and, from the iritation thus set up, terrible abscesses of the hip ensued. The abcesses, despite the best medical treatment that could be obtained, remained for three years, discharging continuously. At this time, through the influence of friends, I put her on your S. S. S.

When this treatment was commenced the abcess was very large, having six perforations, puss discharging through them all. During this treatment several spiculae of bone came out, and by the time she had finished her fifth bottle the abscess had entirely healed, her appetite and general health had been restored, in short, she was well and happy, and so continues.

MRS. J. A. WIEGNER, Lower Main St., Slatington, Pa.

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SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT

For the six months ending December 31, 1889, of the condition of the

GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

OF NEW YORK,

Organized under the laws of the state of New York, made to the governor of the state of Georgia in pursuance of the laws of said state. Principal office, 177 and 179 Broadway.

I. CAPITAL.

2. Amount paid up in cash		$1,000,000 00

II. ASSETS.

1. Market value of real estate owned by the company (less the amount of incumbrances thereon) as specified in schedule A, annexed to annual statement filed in office of insurance commissioner and brought down to date of this return		$ 580,000 00
2. Loans on bond and mortgage (duly recorded and being first liens on the fee) as shown in schedule B, attached to annual report, filed in office of Insurance commissioner and brought down to date of this return		120,500 00
3. Interest due on all said bond and mortgage loans, $——; interest accrued hereon, $2,646.25: total		2,646 25
4. Value of lands mortgaged, exclusive of buildings and perishable improvements	$ 101,500 00	
5. Value of buildings mortgaged (insured for $155,500 as collateral)	204,000 00	
6. Total value of said mortgaged premises	$ 305,500 00	

STOCKS AND BONDS OWNED ABSOLUTELY BY THE COMPANY.

9. { Total par value	$1,615,000 00	
Total market value	1,998,631 25	$1,998,631 25
A detailed account is embodied in annual report filed in office of insurance commissioner.		
11. Cash in the company's principal office	$ 15,194 95	
12. Cash belonging to the company deposited in bank (National Park bank, $50,391.50; German-American bank, $8,526.45; National Bank of Illinois, $9,751.20; Atlanta National Bank $6,277.82; total	74,946 97	
Total cash items		$ 90,141 [illegible]
13. Amount of premium due upon policies issued at home office		8,247 [illegible]
16. Cash in hands of agents and in course of transmission		159,684 [illegible]
All other assets, both real and personal, as per schedule attached, viz.: Rents due and accrued, $2,358.33	$ 2,358 33	2,358 33
Cash in hands of department managers, $2.927.48		2,927 48
Total assets of the company, actual cash market value		$2,965,136 [illegible]

III. LIABLITIES.

1. Losses due and unpaid	$ 99,897 27	
2. Gross losses in process of adjustment, or in suspense, including all reported and supposed losses	61,335 35	
3. Losses resisted, iucluding interest, cost and other expenses thereon	22,923 77	
4. Total gross amount of claims for losses	$ 184,156 39	
5. Deduct re-insurance thereon	32,375 57	
6. Net amount of unpaid losses		$ 151,780 [illegible]
7. Net premium reserve and all other liabilities, except capital, under the life insurance or any other special department		1,031,330 07
14. All other demands against the company, absolute and contingent, due and to become due, admitted and contested, viz.: Commissions due to agents and brokers		23,952 [illegible]
Total		$1,207,073 14
15. Total amount of all liabilities, except capital stock, scrip and net surplus		$1,207,073 14
16. Joint stock capital actually paid up in cash		1,000,000 00
18. Surplus beyond all liabilities		758,063 50
19. Aggregate amount of all liabilities		$2,965,136 [illegible]

IV. INCOME DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1889.

1. Gross premiums and bills in course of collection at close of first six months	$ 10,694 81	
2. Deduct amount of same not collected	....	
3. Net collected	$ 10,694 81	
4. Gross premiums on risks written and renewed during the last six months	769,943 67	
5. Total	$ 780,638 48	
6. Deduct premiums and bills in course of collection at this date	8,247 09	
7. Entire premiums collected during the last six months	$ 772,391 39	
8. Deduct re-insurance and return premiums	185,763 04	
9. Net cash actually received for premiums	$ 586,628 35	$ 586,628 35
10. Received for interest on bonds and mortgages		1,265 00
11. Received for interest and dividends on stocks and bonds, collateral loans and from all other sources		49,438 09
15. Aggregate amount of income actually received during the last six months in cash		$ 637,331 44

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1889.

1. Gross amount actually paid for losses, including $2,401.96 losses occurring in previous years	$ 355,796 95	
2. Deduct all amounts actually received for salvages (whether on losses of the last or previous six months) $1,994.61, and all amounts actually received for re-insurances in other com panies, $41,944.86; total deductions,	43,939 47	
3. Net amount paid during the last six months of the year for losses	$ 311,857 48	$ 311,857 48
4. Cash dividends actually paid stockholders		50,000 00
6. Paid for commissions or brokerage		81,792 [illegible]
7. Paid for salaries, fees and other charges of officers, clerks, agents and all other employes		42,983 [illegible]
8. Paid for state, national and local taxes in this and other states		9,730 [illegible]
9. All other payments and expenditures		75,770 73
10. Aggregate amount of actual expenditures during the last six months of the year in cash		$ 572,197 [illegible]

A copy of the act of incorporation, duly certified, is attached to the annual statement in the office of the insurance commissioner.

STATE OF NEW YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK—Personally appeared before the undersigned, Chas. Ruykhaver who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the secretary of Germania Fire Insurance company, and that the foreging statement is correct and true.

CHAS. RUYKHAVER.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 23d day of January, 1890.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year last above written.

JOSEPH B. BRAMAN,

Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Georgia, in and for the state of New York, resident in said city of New York. Office, Equitable building, 120 Broadway, New York City.

Southern Department, Atlanta, Ga.

CLARENCE KNOWLES, Manager,

PERDUE & EGLESTON, Agents.

Treat of the season will be concert, Mrs. Madden, Y. M. C. A., tonight. Members, bring your membership with you. General admission 75 cents.

ESTABLISHED 100 YEARS.
15 INTERNATIONAL AWARDS.
PEARS' SOAP
The Purest, Most Economical and best of ALL SOAPS.
OF ALL DRUGGISTS, BUT BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
nov3—dly mon tues fri sat D

DANCING SCHOOL.

YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S CLASSES Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, at 7:30 o'clock. Children's and Misses' classes, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons, at 3:30 o'clock, in Traders' Bank building, second floor, room No. 15. Private lessons at any hour.

MISS GRACE McLELLAN.

jan 19—sun wed sun

TEXAS LANDS.

PARTIES INTERESTED IN TEXAS LAND will find it to their interest to correspond with THOMSON & DONAN, Austin, Texas.

Treat of the season will be concert, Mrs. Madden, Y. M. C. A., tonight.

HOFFEE'S EARLY LOVE

THE OHIO BIGAMIST SEEMS TO HAVE BEEN IN DEMAND

And if He Is to Be Believed He Could Not Walk the Streets Without the Girls Running Him Down for Kisses.

CARROLLTON, Ga., January 30.—[Special.] The Carroll County Times contains an interesting story concerning the bigamist, Hoffee.

Hoffee, the accused bigamist, is still behind the bars in Carrollton jail. It has been over a month since his arrest and incarceration, and as yet no preliminary trial, nor anything of the kind, has been had. A Times man, while in Bremen a few days since, called at Dr. I. N. Cheney's, and had a long interview with Mrs. Cheney, and gives a brief report below:

"Well, Mrs. Cheney, how is the Hoffee case progressing?" queried the reporter.

"Very well, I suppose. He is still at Carrollton, but I guess he will have a trial before long."

HIS FIRST APPEARANCE.

"When did Mr. Hoffee first come here, Mrs. Cheney?" asked the reporter.

"About the 1st of January last year he came here as a commercial drummer, and stopped here at our hotel. He soon commenced paying attention to May, my daughter, but she shunned his company all she could. Such tales as he told here you never did hear. He spoke of his father living on Euclid avenue, Cleveland, O., on the opposite side of the street from Senator Payne. He said when he and the senator's daughter (he called her 'Made') were both young their parents betrothed them, but when they grew up he never did admire 'Made,' and did all he could to shun her; while on the other hand the senator's family never let a chance slip to put them in each other's society. He said they tried to force a marriage at a tea party one evening, but he never would marry her. He said his father was worth a million dollars, his mansion alone costing $35,000 and the furniture $25,000. Hoffee said because of his indifference to Miss Made that the senator had become his enemy and had persecuted him.

"When he first came to Bremen he said he owned a one-third interest in the house he was traveling with, Kirsch & Gutman, of Chattanooga, and he was just traveling around to get acquainted with the trade. He spoke of his fine $15,000 mansion on Mission Ridge; that the furniture cost as much as the residence; that his piano alone cost $900, his pair of gray horses $1,200, and phaeton $500.

"When he came here he soon became infatuated with May, and said she was the first girl he ever loved—never loved one before her."

THE MYSTERIOUS STRANGER.

"When did you first suspect Hoffee as a hypocrite, Mrs. Cheney?" asked the reporter.

"The first suspicion about Hoffee's infidelity was one day last summer, when a train was wrecked on the Georgia Pacific. A lady in black veiling came here for a lunch; Hoffee saw her and for some reason became much excited. This raised my suspicion, and I told Dr. Cheney of my fears about Hoffee. From that day I commenced watching for myself.

"When he was arrested I told him that I knew he had been married, and he said: 'Yes, I married once, but was divorced seven years ago.' Later on he acknowledged that he had two children by his divorced wife, and he said Earl, a boy, was four years old, and Stella, a girl, was six. I told him I was a little curious to know how it was—he had been divorced seven years, and yet his children were younger than seven."

A TALK WITH MISS MAY.

After the talk with Mrs. Cheney the reporter inquired for Miss May, the one whom it is said Hoffee has so basely wronged. She came in, looking cheerful, but was not very communicative, especially if the reporter was going to publish what she said. Miss May is now just seventeen years of age, only "sweet sixteen" when the deceitful Hoffee wooed and won her.

Miss May said she hoped Mr. Hoffee would get justice in his trial and go home and take care of his wife and children.

The reporter told her if it was true that he had a wife in Del Roy, Ohio, and had never been separated from her legally he would never go back to see them, but would "go around the mountain."

Miss May would not say much and asked the reporter not to publish what she did say.

A LETTER FROM OHIO.

The following letter has been given us since we were in Bremen, in reply to a letter of inquiry to Senator Payne, at Cleveland, O., asking of Hoffee:

CLEVELAND, Ohio, October 16, 1889.—W. J. Perdue, Esq., Carrollton, Ga.—Dear Sir: I am directed by Senator Payne to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th inst, and to state that he does not know of any person named Hoffee living in this city, and upon inquiry, can not learn of any one of that name. Yours respectfully, JAMES HOSACK, Private Secretary.

THE SHERIFF ADMITS

That He Knows Something of the Escape of Anderson.

QUITMAN, Ga., January 30.—[Special.]—Sheriff C. D. McRae, who is both sheriff and jailer, and draws pay as such, now admits that when J. W. Anderson, the acting jailer, gave up the jail keys, that West was in the iron cage. He further admits that he fed West Tuesday at dinner and Wednesday at breakfast, and that he might have left the cage unlocked. J. E. Gornto, who went on duty Wednesday at dinner, asserts firmly that he found West in the jail corridor. The admission of Sheriff McRae fixes in a measure the responsibility where it belongs, and relieves J. W. Anderson and J. E. Gornto. West is reported to be in a swamp, near his father's, about seven miles from town.

Electric Lights for Cordele.

CORDELE, Ga., January 30.—[Special.]—Cordele is to have a system of electric lights. The city will own the plant and furnish private consumers. This was determined upon at the meeting of the city council tonight, and it will not be many weeks before the magic city of the pines will be one of the best lighted cities in Georgia. Councilmen D. J. McRae, N. J. Skinner, E. Fisher and B. F. Toole were instructed to proceed at once to negotiate for a plant. At present only incandescent lights will be used. The city will be lighted by fifty lights in a few days. Bonds for waterworks will be issued, and both waterworks and electric lights will be owned by the city.

Destructive Fire Averted.

FORT VALLEY, Ga., January 30.—[Special.] Yesterday morning the Harris house was discovered to be on fire in the barber shop, which joins the baggage room, on the first floor. A negro boy discovered the fire and informed Mayor Fincher, who happened to be coming out of his jewelry store next door. He broke in the glass doors, and in a few minutes succeeded in subduing the flames, which, in a short time, would have been out of all control, owing to the scarcity of water in the business part of town.

Cotton Receipts in Carrollton.

CARROLLTON, Ga., January 30.—[Special.]—Carrollton is still receiving a large amount of cotton. Since the late spurt in the price our streets have been blocked with cotton wagons. The cotton receipts have reached about 16,000 bales and several thousand bales more will come in. The freight rates have enabled our cotton men to compete with towns of double the size of Carrollton in prices this season.

There Was a Pair of Them.

BUFORD, Ga., January 30.—[Special.]—Several days ago, Mr. William Hazlett, a married man, with four children, eloped with his sister-in-law, Mrs. Rhoda Stone, she also having two children. They both left their children on their aged grandmother, who is almost on starvation. They are on the lookout for them. They are supposed to be in Fort Payne, Ala.

Immense Carroll County Hogs.

CARROLLTON, Ga., January 30.—[Special.]—Carroll county farmers have slaughtered many fine hogs this season—more than for several years. Some attribute the fine porkers to the stock law. It is no unusual thing for them to tip the beam from four to five hundred, and one farmer living up in the sixth district killed one that weighed eight hundred and forty-one pounds.

MARSHALLVILLE BOOMING.

The Country Solid and Prosperous—Visions of Spareribs and Chitterlings.

MARSHALLVILLE, Ga., January 30.—[Special.]—Marshallville, situated thirty-five miles below Macon, on the Southwestern railroad, is one of the most charming villages in southwest Georgia. Located directly on the watershed of the Atlantic and the Gulf systems—the depot itself being the dividing point—500 feet above sea level, free from malarial disturbances, its sanitary condition is all that could be desired. Her territory, though limited, is as well adapted for cotton, grain or fruit as any in Georgia; her people hospitable, cultured and progressive. She boasts of one of the oldest agricultural clubs in the state, which has been no small factor in her uplifting. Marshallville's graded school, for fifteen years under the management of Professor J. W. Frederick, which now, and has for ten years, numbers from eighty to 100 pupils, is the pride of the village.

$5,000 ACADEMY.

The academy lost by fire last summer, is being replaced by a handsome structure, from designs by Bruce & Morgan, of Atlanta, which will cost nearly $5,000.

The Methodists are building a beautiful home for their pastor, the Rev. J. W. Domingos, from subscriptions raised in one meeting. The country generally is in a better condition than at any period since the war; the farmer is more independent, and his lands less mortgaged.

THE COLD WEATHER A GODSEND.

If this had been a heathen country, the "Firstlings of Flock" would have been sacrificed to boreas; never was his blowing so longed for—the hog was about to eat the country up; it was becoming a serious matter. And then, too, the idea of passing Xmas with no traditional "hog-killing." I wonder how Bill Arp stood it? But now all is changed; the squeal of the porker is heard on every farm; every boy has his roasted pigtail; the savory sparerib is the farmer's breakfast appetizer; the good house wife has stored her larder with sausage and liver pudding, pungent with red pepper, sage, and even a faint trace of garlic; broiled pigs feet, too, are here to tempt even an anchorite to forego his vows; and pig's-feet gelatine, too, far surpassing any manufactured brand, delicately winds up the dinner after-course. But I must desist, for the pungent aroma of the succulent Georgia oyster—chitterling's—as it simmers on the grid-iron, overweeningly appeals to the "inner man," suggesting that the fork is a more powerful weapon than the "pen."

THE FARMERS OF TROUP.

The Prosperity of the Country Around Hogansville.

HOGANSVILLE, Ga., January 30.—[Special.] The town of Hogansville of 800 inhabitants, situated on the Atlanta and West Point railroad, fifty-seven miles south of Atlanta, is in the most productive part of Troup county, surrounded by the most scientific and prosperous farmers to be found in western Georgia. The farmers will commence operations for 1890 under more favorable circumstances than at any time since the war.

Only a few years since the farmers here, as a class, were poor, when now can be counted among them many who are not only independent, as connected with their farm operations, but with a handsome surplus that is annually growing into the thousands.

The Hogansville Merchants' and Farmers' bank was organized by the liberal aid of subscriptions by farmers, who own the stock principally.

THE COTTON RECEIPTS.

While Hogansville is supported by the smallest territory of any town in this section, in area only about 20x10 miles, the annual receipt of cotton is from eight to ten thousand bales. This community has quite sufficient home supplies to answer the farm demand this coming year. The old log cribs of ante-bellum days once more filled to roof with corn and pens of fine porkers to be found on every farm. As a whole, the agricultural outlook is ever so promising with an intelligent class of men to meet difficulties, with their past experience.

A few crops like 1889, and the farmers here will again occupy that advanced position they so well deserve. The favorable weather is being profitably profited by, and farm operations will soon be far advanced, which, with so favorable a start, will almost insure success the present season. Fine wheat and oat fields can be seen anywhere far advanced in growth, while mules and hands are cheerfully preparing for other crops.

AN IMPORTANT CASE,

In Which an Interesting Question of Law Is Involved.

BUCHANAN, Ga., January 30.—[Special.]—An important case was decided at the Haralson court today, before Judge Milner, who is presiding for Judge Maddox.

The point at stake involved the question as to whether an insolvent corporation can make a mortgage to a director to secure his debt in preference to other creditors.

Mr. Fulton Colville, of the law firm of Colville & Brandon, of Atlanta, represented the director, Mr. J. C. Kibbey, of the Merchants' and Miners' bank, of Tallapoosa, who had a mortgage on the Tallapoosa Glass works for $3,500. Mr. T. A. Hammond, Jr., and Mr. L. Z. Rosser, of Atlanta, represented the general creditors.

The case consumed more than two days' time in the trial, and resulted in a verdict for the bank.

The case was conducted with admirable skill by the attorneys on both sides.

Judge Milner says the case is a most interesting one, and compliments the attorneys on both sides at the way in which it was conducted.

The legal principle involved being a new one, the case will probably go to the supreme court.

Campbell Court to Meet.

FAIRBURN, Ga., January 30.—[Special.]—Campbell superior court convenes here on next Monday. The dockets are not heavy. The criminals in jail are five, three whites and two colored, something that has never been in Campbell county before; only one or two felonies and they are out on bond.

The Lawyer's Home Destroyed.

CARROLLTON, Ga., January 30.—[Special.]—The residence of Colonel O. B. Todd, a lawyer belonging to Carrollton's bar, was consumed by fire yesterday morning. The origin of the fire is unknown. All the household goods were lost. The residence was situated two miles east of Carrollton.

SHORT TELEGRAMS.

CARROLLTON, Ga., January 30.—[Special.]—Carrollton's public schools are on a boom. Over 300 pupils have been enrolled. Carroll county has four newspapers now—Carrollton, two; Whitesburg, one, and Bowden, one.

The Western Union Telegraph company are putting up their line between Carrollton and Griffin over the Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama railroad.

Mr. Z. F. Mathews, a prominent merchant of Tallapoosa, has purchased the stock of goods beonging to S. J. Carson & Co., of Carrollton, and will move there soon and take charge of same.

Mrs. Lanier, wife of Mr. Henry Lanier, casheir of the Merchants' and Planters' bank of Carrollton, is visiting her sister at Cedartown.

CARROLLTON, Ga., January 30.—[Special.]—Little Pat, the four-year-old boy of Hon. Oscar Reese, mayor of Carrollton, died yesterday and was buried today. The funeral was preached by Dr. Isaac P. Cheny.

CARROLLTON, Ga., January 30.—[Special.]—Mr. Samuel P. Wilson, an old pioneer citizen of Carroll county, died Tuesday of paralysis. The deceased had been a citizen of this county for forty-seven years, having come here from South Carolina in 1842.

LAGRANGE, Ga., January 30.—[Special.]—Mr. J. T. Loyd, president ofT roup County alliance, died at his residence a few miles in the country, Sunday night at 10 o'clock. He was sick only a few days.

short telegrams

STONE MOUNTAIN, Ga., January 30.—[Special.]—The ladies of the Presbyterian church gave an entertainment in the dining room of the Hamilton house Tuesday night, for the benefit of their church.

BUFORD, Ga., January 30.—[Special.]—The Buford High School, with Professor W. A. Davis, of Newnan, as principal, and Mrs. J. L. Gartrell as assistant, is now in a flourishing condition. There are about seventy-five pupils in attendance. Professor Davis is a graduate of the university of Georgia, and a splendid teacher. He is building up a fine school. Miss Belle Gartrell, of Washington, Ga., has a fine music class, and is a splendid teacher.

CRIME IN BIBB.

THE PRESENTMENTS OF THE GRAND JURY.

Anonymous Information as to Criminals Not Wanted—The Prevalence of Gambling—Firing of Guns on Holidays.

MACON, Ga., January 30.—[Special.]—The grand jury read its presentments today and were discharged by Judge Miller with the thanks of the court.

The presentments were rather lengthy. The following extracts are made, as of most interest to the public:

We especially desire to call the attention of our immediate representatives to the delay in bringing to final issue, the cases of persons standing accused of murder and other grave charges, and to the expense to the county. When such trials are allowed to consume so much time, if the law does not provide against such delay, we ask that our representatives will frame and secure the passage of such a law as will give the desired relief.

We condemn the practice of some of our justices of the peace using their courts as collecing agencies of bad debts, by allowing the settlement of criminal cases on insufficient grounds.

Our public school system is a monument to our grand old state, and to this our county, in its liberality in giving an education to all classes. We, with open doors, invite all good people who have children to educate, and have not such advantages as we possess, to move in our midst and share with us the benefits of our excellent colleges and free public schools.

The subject of gambling has claimed the interest and efforts of this jury. A number of bills have been found for gambling and keeping gaming houses. After finding true bills against these parties we found that we were in the same position as other grand juries. While we had good reasons to believe that certain other parties kept gaming houses and gambled, we could not get sufficient evidence to convict, as we find the law is so framed that it is impossible to go any further unless some one will give voluntary information, and it is out of our power to force persons to testify unless a bill is drawn against the party who has committed the offense. We, like our predecessors, have been the recipients of anonymous letters, giving information of crimes and casting strictures on the jury. Such communications cannot receive the deliberations of grand juries unless signed by some one who can bring sufficient proof to convict.

We find a growing evil and one that should especially receive the condemnation of all good citizens, viz.: the firing of pistols and guns during the festivities of our Christmas holidays. This evil was the direct cause of one death and considerable damage in December last, and we insist upon the fact that it is the imperative duty of the city officers to stop this practice in all parts of the city.

The committee on hospitals and charities, after a thorough inspection of the Roff home, report that they have visited the home on three occasions—twice in December last, and once during the present month. On their first visit they found the wards in rather a bad condition in regard to cleanliness and comfort. On their next visit they found the condition much improved, and on their last visit they were glad to see that nearly all of the wards had been whitewashed and floors scoured, and all them in fair condition, two of them receiving especial attention by one of the convalescent patients, showing that the present superintendent is trying to improve the home in every way possible; beautifying the grounds and growing all vegetables needed for the patients and raising their pasturage for the milch cows, hogs, etc. The committee are thoroughly convinced that the great need of the home is competent nurses. At least two should be employed, one male and one female, as it is impossible for the superintendent, Mr. H. B. Callaway, to give to the sick the necessary attention. The help now rendered by the convalescent patients, on which he has to rely, is very uncertain and unreliable in cases of serious sickness. They, therefore, recommend that the county commissioners employ at once two competent nurses.

The books of the different county officers were examined and found to be correct, and all the affairs of the officers in good condition.

Judge Miller leaves tonight for Houston. He will remove to Macon to live about February 15th next, and will occupy a house on College street, near the residence of Major A. O. Bacon. Macon will be delighted to welcome him as a citizen.

WHO ROBBED THE SAFE?

Mr. Pearson Comes to Macon for a Detective.

MACON, Ga., January 30.—[Special.]—THE CONSTITUTION stated this morning that the safe of Mr. J. G. Pearson's, at Gordon, was blown open on Tuesday night and robbed of several watches and a sum of money, the two amounting to about $1,200. Mr. Pearson came to Macon today to engage a detective to work up the case. While here a negro named Dennis Barrett pointed out to Mr. Pearsons two white men at the depot who, the negro claimed, were in Gordon Tuesday night, acting in a suspicious manner. Mr. Pearsons had the men arrested, but they were afterwards released as they were able to prove an alibi and establish a good character.

Mr. Pearsons said the holes in his safe were drilled with professional accuracy, and he at first thought the work was done by experts, but the drilling in the safe of Mr. J. J. Bridger, on the same night, was done in such a bungling manner that he is now in doubt by what kind of persons the robbery was perpetrated.

Personal and Social.

MACON, Ga., January 30.—[Special.]—Mrs Emory Speer and Miss Annie Speer left today to join Judge Speer at Savannah, who will probably be detained there two weeks hearing criminal cases.

The many friends and admirers of Mrs. Ashton Starke and Miss Ilah Dunlap are pleased to welcome their arrival in the city from Richmond.

Tonight Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Virgin gave a delightful reception at their handsome residence in Vineville, complimentary to the ministers of the city.

The grand charity ball was held tonight at the Volunteer's armory. There was a large attendance. An elegant and very elaborate supper was served. Dancing was continued until a late hour. The proceeds are for the building fund of the city hospital.

Tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock, Miss Daisy Huff will give a tea complimentary to her young lady friends.

Mr. T. S. Lowry has returned from Cincinnati.

Miss Dollie Blount, of Macon, attended Mrs. Senator Colquitt's tea, given in Washington last Monday evening.

Miss Mary Lou Bacon, daughter of Hon. A. O. Bacon, is now in Paris, having a delightful time. She has attended several very elegant entertainments, given by Mrs. Pulitzer, at the Paris family residence of Editor Pulitzer, of the New York World. Miss Winnie Davis, who is in Europe for the benefit of her health, is the guest of Mrs. Pulitzer, but owing to the great bereavement recently befallen her in the death of her father, Miss Winnie is not going out in society this season.

General Gossip.

MACON, Ga., January 31.—[Special.]—Last night two freights on the Georgia Southern collided at Juaha. The trains were behind time and were going south. One was just leaving the station when the other ran into it. No one was seriously hurt. Several cars were damaged. Engineer Rainer jumped and severely bruised his face.

A freight car jumped the track this morning at Bollingbroke, and passenger trains to and from Atlanta were considerably delayed.

It is understood in this city that a contract has been signed to build a road from Brunswick to Cordele. This news makes the Georgia Southern people feel very good.

The earnings of the Georgia Southern road this month will be over $45,000. This is splendid record for a new line.

The ranks of the pupils at the public schools are badly depleted on account of colds.

The veterans' fair, to commence next week, will be a great success.

The city assessors have finished their outdoor work. Returns can be made until February 5th.

Today $1,500 more were subscribed to the capital stock of the White Sulphur Springs company. Yesterday in Macon about $75,000 were subscrided. The capital stock will be $125,000. It is intended to build a large summer resort hotel at White Sulphur, Fla., improve lots, etc.

The Flagman Killed.

VILLA RICA, Ga., January 30.—[Special.]—James L. Kinney was killed this morning at Heflin, on the Georgia Pacific, by the passenger train that leaves Atlanta about 11 o'clock p. m. He was flagging on a through freight. He is a son of Mr. W. L. Kinney, of this place, and was about 20 years old.

DEATH OF REV. JESSE BORING.

A Distinguished Methodist Preacher Passes to His Reward.

QUITMAN, Ga., January 30.—[Special.]—Rev. Jesse Boring, D.D., a prominent Methodist divine, died last night at 12 o'clock, at Dixie, at the residence of his neice, Mrs. S. E. Winter. He was enfeebled by age, being eighty-three years old, but the immediate cause of his death was congestion of the bowels. He was at the time visiting Mrs. Winter and his brother, Dr. Thomas Boring. He was taken sick Monday, and died Wednesday night. He will be buried tomorrow at 10 o'clock at Dixie, Rev. J. O. Branch, D.D., officiating.

Dr. Boring has been in the Methodist itineracy since 1826. He joined the conference in 1827. Of rare mental endowments, he has filled the most important positions in the church in the Carolina, California, Texas and Georgia conferences, to which he at different times belonged. He was twice married, his last wife being the stepmother of Senator A. H. Colquitt.

LaGRANGE PUSHING FORWARD.

Indications of a Great Future Before the City.

LAGRANGE, Ga., January 30.—[Special.]—The impetus given our city in the last few years by the various manufacturing enterprises which have been inaugurated in our midst, has caused a large increase in population and business. In every portion of the city are seen evidences of thrift and prosperity. Our own citizens are amazed at the large number of residences which have gone up within the last twelve months, and which are now being erected. A gentleman who rode over the city yesterday remarked that he was greatly surprised at the various improvements, not only of new houses, but old ones being remodeled and fences made new. We do not claim to be on a "boom," but are going along quietly, substantially and surely. We are on a solid basis, in the garden section of the south, with a climate unsurpassed, with the best of water, malaria and epidemic proof; as elegant society as the south affords, intelligent and wealthy citizens, beautiful streets, flower gardens and lovely homes. The two female colleges are filled to overflowing with young lady pupils from every southern state. Our merchants are doing a fine trade, the farmers are in better condition than for many years, and everything presents a business and cheerful outlook.

TWO NEW RAILROADS.

Aside from the two prospective new railroads which will, at an early day, cross here, LaGrange has sufficient natural advantages to make a town several times its size. The farming lands are fertile, and the farmers are intelligent, thrifty and populous. As a place of residence, few cities can offer such advantages.

The Macon and Birmingham road is progressing. The locating corps are now in the city limits, and a large number of hands are already at work, and it is thought it will be completed to this point and trains running here by summer.

Knowing ones say that the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus will also be completed to LaGrange in the same length of time. With the completion of these roads, Lagrange will be the "hub," almost equi-distant between Atlanta and Montgomery, via the Western of Alabama; Macon and Birmingham, via the Macon and Birmingham; Rome and Columbus, via the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus, not too near any of them, but in three hours' run of the most distant. With three distinct lines our freight rates will be as low as that of any inland city anywhere. With such facilities for business, to say that at no distant day LaGrange will be among the most thriving cities of Georgia, would not be extravagant.

A NEW HOTEL.

We can soon boast of one of the most elegant hotels in this section. The structure is being erected by Mr. J. E. Andrews, of Alabama, who is sparing no expense to make it a perfect gem. It will be ready for occupancy by April 1st. Such men as Mr. Andrews, with money and enterprise, will find a hearty welcome here and at no distant day will reap a rich reward,

Just here, permit me to say that LaGrange has her drones and croakers—men of money, but not of enterprise. They will neither sell out nor build, but stand squarely in the way of a city's growth, too stingy to spend a dollar to make ten. Still, the town continues to grow; not by their helping hand, but in spite of their resistance.

GETTING ALL RIGHT AGAIN.

Snow Plows Clearing the Tracks of the Pacific Railroads.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 30.—It now seems that the great blockade on the Sierras will soon be over. The big rotary plow has been dug from the snow in Cascade canon and has done splendid work since. The track is now clear as far as the plow can clear it. The snow it has been passing through was nearly as hard as ice and averaged twenty feet. The railroad officials state that the only obstruction now is at the foot of the hard tramped snow and ice, which covers the rails for a considerable distance. This must be removed by picks and shovels. The officials think the blockaded trains will reach here today. The high water has gone down all over the state, and washouts and landslides are generally repaired. Great damage has been done to roads and bridges. The blockade on the California and Oregon railroad still continues, and there is little prospect of breaking it for a week yet. There is no communication north, except by steamer.

The United States revenue cutter Rush took a large amount of mail to Portland, Oregon, last evening, to regular line of steamers, refusing compensation offered by the government.

New York World's Fair Bill.

ALBANY, N. Y., January 30.—The world's fair bill, as amended yesterday by the senate, came up in the assembly this afternoon, and after a long debate the amendment adding twenty-two names to the list of the committee, was stricken out by a vote of 68 to 48. The bill was then passed. The bill was immediately sent over to the senate and was at once taken up by that body. The democrats favored the immediate passage of the bill as it stood, but the republicans insisted on the amendment being again added and the appointment of a conference meeting. It is stated that the senate will remain in continuous session until the bill is disposed of.

POPE'S ELDER FLOWER LOTION

If your face and hands are dry, hard or rough use POPE'S ELDER FLOWER LOTION.

MAKES

If your face, lips or hands are chapped use POPE'S ELDER FLOWER LOTION.

THE

If you are troubled with tan or sunburn use POPE'S ELDER FLOWER LOTION.

SKIN

If you have freckles, pimples or blotches use POPE'S ELDER FLOWER LOTION.

SMOOTH

If you suffer from itching, burning chilbains use POPE'S ELDER FLOWER LOTION.

AND

If you are annoyed with dandruff or irritation of the scalp use POPE'S ELDER FLOWER LOTION.

SOFT

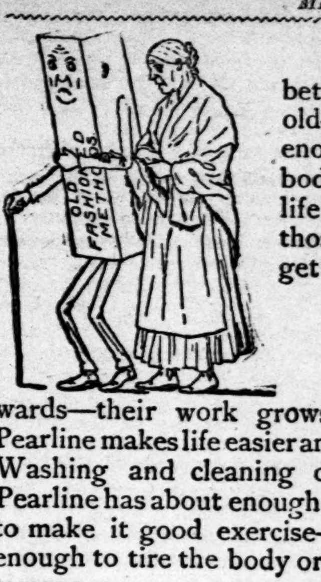
If you would preserve the natural beauty and tone of the skin, keeping it soft, smooth, transparent and white use POPE'S ELDER FLOWER LOTION.

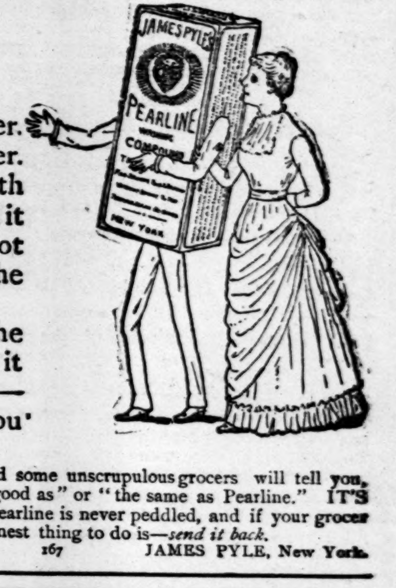
It leaves no bad results and does all that is claimed for it. Sold by HUTCHINSON & BRO.

n r m 14 Whitehall Street.

Mrs. Madden, pianist, assisted by Madam Werner, vocalist, and Mr. Blumenfeld, violinist, Y. M. C. A., tonight.

MISCELLANEOUS.





What a Difference between the WOMAN who is wedded to old-fashioned ideas and she who is bright enough to appreciate a new one. Everybody is striving to get something to make life easier—often it's right beside them—those who are bright enough to embrace it get the benefits, those who don't go backwards—their work grows harder. Pearline makes life easier and cleaner. Washing and cleaning done with Pearline has about enough work in it to make it good exercise—but not enough to tire the body or ruffle the temper.

Not ours, but the word of the millions who use it as to whether it hurts the hands, clothes or paint—probably your neighbors can tell you all about PEARLINE.

Send it back Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, the honest thing to do is—send it back.

167 JAMES PYLE, New York.

30 Million Pounds
MENIER CHOCOLATE
DRANK AND EATEN EVERY YEAR.
WHY? BECAUSE of all CHOCOLATES
It is the purest and best.
Paris Exposition, 1889 } 3 GRAND PRIZES. 5 GOLD MEDALS.
Ask for YELLOW WRAPPER.
—FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.—
BRANCH HOUSE, UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK. 15

FOR SALE AT JACOBS' PAHRMACY

TRUNKS! TRUNKS!
WE SHALL MANUFACTURE
60,000 Trunks!
—DURING THE—
YEAR 1890,
—AND—
WILL SELL CHEAPER
By far than any other southern manufacturer.
BARGAIN TO OFFER YOU!
ABE FOOT & BRO.,
34 WHITEHALL STREET.

Stoney, Gregory & Co
Pure Drugs,
LOWEST
Cut Prices!
THE MOST DELICIOUS
SODA WATER
AND
HOT CHOCOLATE.
FINE CANDY
A FRESH SUPPLY RECEIVED EVERY DAY.
Peachtree and Decatur Streets and Edgewood Avenue.
jan 26-d tf

Notice to Corporations.

STATE OF GEORGIA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Atlanta, Ga., January 28, 1890.

WHEREAS, THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF Georgia, by an act approved October 1st, 1883, required all railroad companies doing business in this state at that time, or which might after that date commence the operation of any railroad in this state, to file with the secretary of state a true and complete copy of the charter, and all amendments thereto, under which they were doing business, and also the names of the president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer of their corporation; and

Whereas, The general assembly by act approved February 29th, 1876. entitled "An act to provide for keeping a record of all bonds issued in this state and for other purposes," required that all public and private corporations in this state, who should, after the passage of said act, issue or indorse any bonds for circulation; or who, at that time had bonds in circulation issued as indorsed by them, should furnish to the secretary of state within a time therein limited and under a penalty therein expressed for record in his office, a certified statement showing the letter, date of issue, number of bonds, amount of ssue, rate of interesi, when and where payabel, and the date of the law, if any, authorizing such issue; and provided that any person who should put in circulation the bonds of any public or private corporation in this state which neglected or refused to comply with the provisions of said act should be subject to a fine of five hundred dollars for every bond so put in circulation; and

Whereas, The records in the office of the secretary of state show that the act of 1883 and that of 1876 have not been strictly complied with:

It is ordered, That the foregoing be published in the Journal and CONSTITUTION, of Atlanta, the Telegraph, of Macon, Chronicle, of Augusta, the Enquirer-Sun, of Columbus, the Tribune of Rome, and the Morning News, of Savannah, for twenty days, and that when such publication has been completed the penalties prescribed in said acts be immediately enforced against every public and private corporation which may still neglect or refuse to comply with their provisions, and against every person who, after the expiration of twenty days from this date, may violate the provisions of the act of 1876.

Given under my hand and the seal of the executive department, at the capitol, in the city of Atlanta, this, the day and year first above written. By the governor,

J. B. GORDON, Governor.

JAMES L. NISBET, Secretary Executive Department.

The Purest and the Best.

This is an age of adulteration and cheap goods. Most every article has its counterpart in something cheaper. Groceries are adulterated in almost every conceivable form. Take sugar, for instance. It is very seldom you can get the pure, genuine stuff.

It is that way with Tobacco and Cigars. Probably in no business is the adulteration carried to such an extent as in cigar making. It is right cleverly done, too. A fair-looking and unobjectionable wrapper is filled with trash; merely the pickings and scraps around a tobacco factory. The filling is subjected to chemicals, and furnishes a right decent smoke for the time being. In fact, you can hardly tell whether you are smoking a strictly pure Havana cigar or one of a cheap and adulterated grade. The effect may be observed afterward. While a cheap cigar may be smoked with almost as much pleasure and scarcely feel the effect at the time, yet it will have a deleterious bearing on the human system. There is wherein the danger lies in smoking cheap cigars. It is an old saying, and one that is strictly true, that "it is the best to get the best." Good goods, pure goods, are never hurtful. Instead of having a hurtful character, they have more of a building up, invigorating effect. There is nothing so invigorating, so restful, so delicious, and that drives away care more effectively than a real first-class cigar.

It is our intention to call your attention to two brands that have the approval of connoiseurs all over the country. These brands have been weighed in the balance and found not wanting. To a thoughtful person it is almost useless to call their attention to these brands. They know them. They have usec them. The brands of the cigars referred to, are:

"The Rabbit Foot."

"The Three Kings."

They are manufactured by the celebrated house of Lichtenstein Bros., of New York, and are sold to the trade by Harralson Bros. & Co., of this city. Lichtenstein Bros. are probably the best cigar manufacturers in America, and turn out only the very best class of goods. These cigars are retailed at 5 cents. They are regarded by many to be as good as the regular 10-cent cigar. They are sold to the southern and southwestern trade through the large wholesale house of Harralson Bros. & Co. So popular have they become since being placed on the market that there is scarcely a town throughout the southeastern states that these cigars are not well and favorably known. If you have not had an opportunity to buy them, ask your dealer to order you a box. They furnish a mild, pleasant, restful smoke. sun tues fri

NOTICE OF INTRODUCTION OF ORDINANCES FOR CONSTRUCTING SEWERS—Notice is hereby given that at the meeting of the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, held on the 20th of January, 1890, ordinances were introduced and read, providing for the construction of the following sewers, to-wit: Along or near Ravine from Green's Ferry street to Gemunden street.

The general character, material and size of said sewer are as follows:

From Green's Ferry street to Chapel street 3.0x4.6, egg shape, brick sewer, and from Chapel street to Gemunden street, 1.10x2.9, egg-shaped brick sewer.

Also a sewer along old Wheat street from branch near Valentine street to Hilliard street. The general character, material and size of said sewer are as follows: From branch to Fort street, 4.0x6.0, egg-shaped brick sewer, and from Fort street to Hilliard street, 3.10x5.9, egg-shaped brick sewer.

Also a sewer along Gemunden street, from Ravine on said street, to Beerman street, and thence along Beerman street to Peters street.

The general character, material and size of said sewer are as follows; From Ravine to Beerman street, vitrified pipe, 18-inch diameter, and from Beerman street to Peters street, vitrified pipe, 15-inch diameter.

Said sewers are to be built in accordance with the act amending the charter of said city, assessing ninety cents per lineal foot upon the property and estates respectively abutting on said sewers, on each side of said sewers.

A. P. WOODWARD, City Clerk.

Jan 22-11t

THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

The Daily (Including Sunday).............$10 00
The Sunday (20 or 24 Pages)................ 2 00
The Weekly (12 Pages)........................ 1 25
All Editions Sent Postpaid.

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INCLUDING THE SUNDAY EDITION,
Will be delivered to any address in the city at
TWENTY CENTS PER WEEK.
Subscribe at once.

THE SUNDAY CONSTITUTION
$2 A YEAR.
SENT TO ANY ADDRESS.

ATLANTA, GA., JANUARY 31, 1890.

The Democratic Front in the House.

The stand taken by the democrats of the house is decidedly refreshing, and inspires the hope that the day of hesitancy is past, and that our representatives in congress will be as bold as the membership of the party entitles them to be.

For nearly twenty years every presidential election has shown a popular democratic majority. This should entitle it to an aggressive policy. The fact is, however, that even when democrats had control of the house, they frittered away their opportunities through a halting policy, which allowed to republicans that to which they were not entitled. With a democratic president in the chair, many important offices were left in the hands of republicans. Now that the republicans, representing the minority party, are in power again, they do not hesitate to use it for all it is worth.

Denunciation of the republicans is not to the point. Fidelity to our own party; a determination not to let side-issues distract our counsels; and the resolution to fight republicans and republicanism as the enemies of law and order, the fomenters of strife and discord—this is what we want and this is what we hope for from the grit, which it is hoped, will go down from the men in congress to their constituents, imbuing them with the zeal which is half the battle.

It is the duty of representatives to carry out the wishes of the men by whom they are elected. The rank and file of the democracy want to see republicanism—whether in mugwump or radical guise—crushed out of existence. The duty thus imposed upon democratic congressmen is high and patriotic. Determined opposition to the republican majority in congress will give the democracy of the country the enthusiasm which will enable it to elect the next house of representatives,

And when that house, controlled by democrats assembles, let the democrats of the land feel that they have not cast their votes in vain!

We Are All Americans.

The appointment of Mr. Richard Guenther to be consul general for the United States in Mexico, recalls a notable speech he made at a time when a difficuly over the Samoan affair appeared to be imminent between the United States and Germany.

Speaking for the hundreds of thousands of American citizens of German birth, he said:

"We know as well as any other class of American citizens where our duties belong. We will work for our country in time of peace and fight for it in time of war, if a time of war should ever come. When I say our country, I mean, of course, our adopted country. I mean the United States of America. After passing through the crucible of naturalization, we are are no longer Germans, we are Americans. Our attachement to America can not be measured by the length of our residence here. We are Americans from the moment we touch the American shore until we are laid in American graves. We will fight for America whenever necessary. America first, last and all the time; America against Germany; America against the world; America,right or wrong; always America. We are Americans."

There is no doubt that these memorable words represented the sentiment of the people to whom and for whem he spoke. The sentiment was echoed and applauded by German-Americans throughout the country, and the man who voiced it has become a figure of natural prominence.

It is well that these words were said, it is well that some one should arise occasionally to silence the alarmists who pretend that our free institutions are being gradually undermined by our Teutonic brethren. They would have us believe than an invasion more ruthless than that of the Norsemen in England is being conducted on this free soil in time of peace. Insiduously, they say, the landmarks of our political and religious faith are being worn away.

Away with such nonsense. The best blood of earth is mingling here. The best strains of the human family are uniting to form a sturdier and a greater race. The sturdy Teuton, the indomitable Saxon and the sunny Celt here contribute their fine characteristics to the common stock of a race that will be better than them all. Macaulay looked to the time when a lone savage of the Pacific would view the ruins of democracy in America, but a later and more enlightened philosopher, who devoted years of his life to tracing the faltering steps of human progress, has come to the conclusion that in America the best races of the old world will unite to form a type of man higher and better than any the world has known.

It is well to be reminded of these things occasionally for the sowers of discord are everywhere present. The man who would put asunder those whom providence has not divided by natural barriers is an enemy of his country and a fomenter of strife among bretheren.

An Oriental Invasion.

The western flow of population ebbs on the Pacific coast, and another tide meets it from the other side. The conflict between the westward and the eastward streams of life, is one of the most interesting and important of the times.

By the treaty concluded a few months ago, Mexico gets more commercial privileges from Japan than any country ever obtained. This treaty has just been supplemented by the establishment of a line of steamers between the two countries under a franchise granted to Senor Salvador Malo, a millionaire merchant of the City of Mexico. The steamers of this line enter the Japanese ports, practically on the same terms as the coast vessels of Japan, and have the privilege of a coastwise as well as a trans-oceanic trade.

The pleasant relations of the two countries in the last century will be more than renewed, and Acapulco and other Pacific ports of Mexico will grow and flourish.

All this is interesting to us as spectators, but it has more than a passing interest to the United States. A feature of the contract between the steamship company and the Mikado of Japan, is that emigrants shall be transported at reasonable rates. The result of this is plain. Denied admission to the United States, the orientals will flock into Mexico, where they will for a time be gladly received. The Mexican peon is about the poorest excuse for a laborer on earth, and the steady, economical Japanese will easily supercede him, and the Chinese will soon follow.

The population of the world has reached the limit of its westward march on the Pacific coast, and beyond that it comes in contact with the oriental in his ancient and overcrowded home, where life is a burden and any change a relief. When this country fills up, it will be a question which shall give way, the American or the oriental. The orientals are already on the aggressive, and they propose to solve the problem by coming to America. We have tried vainly to keep them off our coast, when they could only come through a few ports; it will be almost impossible to keep them out of the southwest, where our country joins Mexico for hundreds of miles. Nothing less than a standing army would stop them there.

This oriental invasion of America, is a much more serious thing to Mexico than to the United States. The large majority of the peon class shows that amalgamation is not so difficult there as it is among the English speaking people.

Mexico's prize is not to be coveted, and it bodes no good for her neighbors.

Colonel James W. Robertson.

The new railroad commissioner appointed yesterday by Governor Gordon is a man well fitted to discharge the duties of the responsible office to which he has been called.

He has declined offices higher in rank than this, and has filled others of equal dignity, but of no greater responsibility, with great firmness and ability. His record in the constitutional convention of 1877 was as good as the best, and while he has but little taste for politics, and has refused to listen to many political overtures which would have caught other men, he has never failed to serve when he thought duty demanded it, or when interests trusted to him personally would not suffer by it.

The two gentlemen—Colonel Trammell and Colonel Erwin—with whom he will serve on the commission, and who have devoted so much time and study to the vexed problems that come before them, will find in the new commissioner a man who will be of great assistance to them. He will handle all questions with firmness and good judgment, and will insist that the railroads do their duty to the people, and, at the same time, will take no hand in persecuting them or dealing unjustly with any of their interests.

His selection will meet the hearty approval of all the good citizens of Georgia who know him—and we congratulate Governor Gordon on the wisdom of his choice.

The Silver Question.

When the southern alliance men and the laboring men of the country, in their recent convention at St. Louis, insisted on the free coinage of silver, they formulated one of the most important issues of the day, and it is distinctly a democratic issue. The democratic conventions, however, dominated for the most part by the eastern element, have heretofore fought shy of the issue, and Mr. Cleveland, in one of his messages, thought proper to advise the repeal of the compulsory coinage act. There are other democrats, equally as prominent as Mr. Cleveland, who believe the one-metal theory, so that it cannot be said that the silver issue has developed on party or partisan lines. Nevertheless, it is distinctly a democratic issue, and it will have to be accepted as such by the next democratic convention, if that body makes its platform a perfectly rounded and complete affair.

The discussion and agitation that will be among the results of the consideration of the Windom bill, is certain to emphasize the importance of the silver issue, and as the republican party demonetized the metal in 1873, and has skillfully opposed its complete remonetization ever since, the democratic party will have to go back to its old doctrine of bi-metalism. This is the people's issue, and it must be taken up and fought to a finish by the people's party. THE CONSTITUTION, the Courier-Journal and other democratic newspapers, have been advocating the free coinage of silver for several years, but they have not, so to speak, made a serious campaign in that direction. It seems certain, however, that such a campaign will be one of the instructive features of our politics in the near future, and it will be a successful campaign.

The remedy which the gold-bugs propose for the remonetization of silver is to put a stop to the compulsory coinage of silver. This, they say, will have a terrible effect on the European powers that have already demonetized silver. Those powers, according to the mono-metalists, will at once perceive that their little game is blocked, and silver will be remonetized all over the world in a jiffy. The arguments of the mono-metalists in this country are not worth the paper on which they are written, or the breath that is expended in announcing them, as their statements in regard to the results of the compulsory coinage act clearly show. But waiving this fact, and giving these arguments the value that these gold-bugs themselves set on them, why is it not true, if the mere repeal of the compulsory coinage act will startle Europe, that the complete remonetization of silver here, with the mints open to the coinage of the metal on the same terms with gold, will have a more salutary effect, by showing the powers of the old world that we propose to conduct the financial affairs of this country on the American and democratic plan?

Such a culmination of the silver issue would at least prevent Great Britain from buying Indian wheat and cotton in demonetized silver, and thus knocking down the prices of the American products. A correspondent wrote the other day asking us to explain this process, and as there may be other readers who do not understand the matter clearly, we will show why Great Britain is perfectly willing to have the compulsory coinage of silver go on indefinitely, so long as silver bullion remains below the money value. In the first place, silver holds its old supremacy in India. Though it has been demonetized in the western world it has never lost its purchasing power in the east, where, either in coin or bullion shape, it has the full value of gold. The average price of wheat during the last twenty-five years has been about 2 rupees in silver all over the world. Before silver was demonetized in Europe a rupee was equal to 48 cents in gold, 2 rupees being worth 96 cents in gold. They are still worth 96 cents in gold in India. In the European markets a rupee of silver is worth 32 cents in gold, and 2 rupees are equal to 64 cents in gold. In India a bushel of wheat can still be bought for 2 rupees of silver. The British traders buy 2 rupees of American silver for 64 cents, sends that to India and buys a bushel of wheat, which immediately comes in competition with American wheat.

Under these circumstances, why shouldn't the farmers of this country—why shouldn't all honest men, in fact, insist on the free coinage of silver? A more important issue could hardly engage their thoughts.

Major Campbell Wallace.

This grand old man has retired from public life, not necessarily for good, for those who know him know that it is impossible for him to remain inactive as long as his vigorous, well-equipped mind is permitted to control his actions.

He is one of the remarkable men of this day. While ripe in years, his mental vigor is as strong as in former days; and while he is not physically able to work as he once did, he still knows just as well how it ought to be done, and when it is being done wrong. His work on the railroad commission has been the crowning glory of all his efforts, and he never made a failure at anything.

When he was first appointed he had a difficult problem to solve—one that required wise men to handle. He was made chairman of the commission, and his perfect knowledge of railroad management made him at once familiar with the duties of his office. He plied the knife to rates with the nerve of a surgeon, and stood like a rock against complaint.

If the railroads were assailed unjustly, he exhibited the same grit and firmness in defending them. His position was always unassailable, because he was always hedged in and fully entrenched by the law on one side and justice on the other. The people respected his judgment when he spoke for the railroads, because they knew he was honest in his convictions and knew about what he talked.

He has led a stormy life, and never was quiet on any issue. He will not remain so, we predict, if he deems it his duty to speak out, and his life is spared, which we hope it will be for many days.

Major Campbell Wallace received a letter from his son, Mr. Charles B. Wallace, day before yesterday, stating that it would be impossible for him to accept the place of railroad commissioner, if the governor tendered it. He lives in Cartersville, is largely interested in coal mining in Tennessee, and could only have accepted the place at great pecuniary sacrifice. He is one of the largest owner of Elyton Land stock in Georgia, and has other large interests that require all his time.

DID Charles Dickens invent the republican party? Look at the names of some of them—Spooner and Platt, for instance.

THE inquiry into the affair at Aberdeen by the great United States senate is bound to do good. When the fact is realized that the senate has nothing whatever to do with the matter, and that the investigation is merely for the purpose of showing the north that it ought to hate the south worse than ever, we fancy that the course of the senate will not receive the indorsement of the sensible and patriotic men of the country.

IT seems that on one occasion Speaker Reed howled through his nose for rules.

THE Philadelphia Press objects because THE CONSTITUTION alludes to Chandler as Mr. Billy Chandler. But what is the objection? Does the Press desire us to allude to him as Lord Sir William Montmorency Chandler, inventor and engineer of the Florida steal?

THE talk about condemning the west Atlanta street car lines seems to us to strike a blow at Little Tommy Edison. However, Tommy can probably take care of himself.

SENATOR SPOONER is described as a small man—a sort of tea-spooner.

IT IS said that Atlanta is to have the benefit of another insomnia remedy. Brer Estill threatens to start a Savannah paper here. Well, whether it is to be called the Morning Snooze or the Evening Snorer, our druggists will have to look out for their trade in sedatives.

THE republican senators appear to be proud of the fact that President Harrison was hanged in effigy in Indiana. Indiana is a northern state, and no political capital could be made out of an investigation. The hanging of Secretary Proctor's effigy in Mississippi, however, seems to have been one of the most important political events since Foraker snapped his popgun at Butterworth.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

THE OLD WOMAN who said she didn't know what it was in the sermon that made her weep "unless it was that blessed word mesopotamia," has again been heard from. "There's that blessed doctrine of universal depravity," said she, "what a comfort it is if we only lived up to it!"

TO MAKE rapid transit more rapid, the New York Sun proposes that another story be added to the New York elevated railways, so that faster trains may be run above the others.

ACCORDING to the calculation of the New Orleans Times-Democrat, the jockey clubs are offering nearly eight times as much for stakes as they did in 1879. Then the total amount run for was $308,637. In 1888 it was $1,880,000, and last year it reached $2,379,192.

BIG BEN BUTTERWORTH is in bad company. A man is known by the company he keeps. It is a pity that he should have to play Old Dog Tray.

A DIVORCED first wife in Chicago is suing her husband's second wife for alienating the affections of her spouse, and finally taking him to herself. The aggrieved lady puts her damages at $100,000. That is a high price. Women do not usually think much of a man's affections, if he wants to give them to somebody else.

MR. C. P. HUNTINGTON has sunk, $700,000 in the New York Star. Organ-grinders never were very popular.

A $5,000 portrait of President Cleveland will soon be hung in the White House. This item was included in the official estimate of executive expenses.

SENATOR CHANDLER, in his minority report, has effectually shown the folly of the republican scheme for sinking $350,000,000 of the people's money in a navy that will soon be obsolete. He says the Maine and the Texas, designed by the last naval architects three years ago, are so nearly obsolete that the government would not think of completing them if they were not so far under way.

THE CITY HALL.

THE CITY OWNS OVER A HALF MILLION PROPERTY.

The List of Atlanta's Real Estate and Its Value as Made by the Comptroller—The Street Committee at Work.

Atlanta owns real estate worth more than a half million dollars.

Some of it is central property.

All of it is gilt-edge.

An accurate and complete list of the property belonging to the city is transmitted to the general council every year, and Comptroller-General Goldsmith has just completed the inventory.

The paper will be transmitted to the general council next Monday.

On the list are the buildings used by the fire department, the school houses, the vacant property, the station-house, the L. P. Grant park, the stockade farm and the sanitary ground. To each piece a valuation is given. Here it is:

Hook and ladder	$12,000
Engine house No. 1	12,000
Engine house No. 2	10,000
Engine house No. 4	10,000
Engine house No. 5	5,000
SCHOOLS.	
Walker Street school	19,500
Boys' High school	18,500
Girls' High school	42,000
Ivy Street school	13,700
Crew Street school	17,200
Marietta Street school	16,700
Fair Street school	20,400
Calhoun Street school	18,700
Ira Street school	21,225
Davis Street school	11,125
Boulevard Street school	26,250
Summer Hill school	13,000
Houston Street school	8,900
Mitchell Street school	11,000
Gray Street school	19,850
D. Mayer school lot	300
Frazier Street schoollot	3,500
Wallace Street school lot	2,900
Vacant property	200
Vacant property	1,000
Station house	25,000
PROPERTY OUTSIDE CITY LIMITS.	
Grant park, 144 acres	100,000
Stockade farm, 96 acres	48,000
Sanitary grounds	21,000
Total	$528,950

In the Field at Work.

The street committee made a tour through the fifth, second and fourth wards, yesterday.

They rode in carriages.

City-Engineer Clayton chaperoned the party, consisting of Mr. McLendon, chairman of the fourth ward; Mr. Kenyon, of the first; Mr. Meador, of the second; Hulsey, of the third; Lambert, of the fifth, and King, of the sixth. Chairman McLendon carried a small valise full of petitions for street work in the wards visited, and each locality was carefully examined by the members of the committee. Saturday night the committee will meet and make reports upon the petitions, which will be submitted to the general council next Monday.

The Sewer Committee Tonight.

The sewer committee will meet tonight in the committee room, city hall, to consider a batch of petitions now in hand. Mr. Haas, chairman of the committee, requests every person interested in the extension of, or work upon a trunk sewer, to be present.

Will Meet This Afternoon.

The mayor's office will entertain three bodies this afternion having the new waterworks in view. They will be the board of water commissioners, the waterworks committee of the general council, and the citizens' committee upon new waterworks. Mayor Glenn will be present and will preside.

The Report Has Been Made.

The executive committee of the water board has perfected its report upon the artesian well matter. The nature of the report has not been made known yet, but it is believed that the committee has decided to expend $1,400 in bringing the water from the bottom of the well.

BUILDING UP THE STATE.

—Dawson is said to be enjoying quite a boom. Her people want to make the town more attractive, and to this end the business men of Dawson are urging the erection of a cotton press, the construction of gas and waterworks, and the building of another railroad. A large portion of the capital to be used in these projected enterprises has been tendered by northern capitalists. Among the new buildings to be erected in Dawson this year will be a $30,000 courthouse, a $10,000 Baptist church, and a $10,000 Methodist church.

—The machinery for the electric plant at Griffin has arrived in that city, and in ten days Griffin will be handsomely illuminated with electric lights.

—A dummy line is to be run between Ringgold, Chattanooga and Catoosa.

—Columbus has now six steamboats plying between that city and Apalachicola. The Pactolus, the sixth, was placed on the line this week.

—The Kansas City, the latest addition to the Ocean Steamship line, has set the pace for her sister ships by makiug the trip from Savannah to New York in forty-eight hours.

—The progressive citizens of Washington want a $75,000 hotel, and they want E. Y. Hill to head the movement.

—Eatonton has shipped 140 car loads of cotton seed this season, and it is said that twenty more will be shipped within the next few days.

—The Washington Exchange bank has made ten per cent the first year of its existence. It declared a dividend of eight per cent and placed two per cent to the credit of the surplus reserve fund.

—The hotel at Hillman, Ga., is to be kept open. Mr. Clotworthy, of Knoxville, Tenn., is in charge of it.

—The Rome rolling mill is running on cotton ties and merchant iron, and has orders for every pound it can turn out.

—Georgia is ahead of all other southern states in the manufacture of cotton. During the last year the mills in Georgia consumed 154,000 bales of cotton, though the Augusta mills were stopped four months on account of a break in the canal. Georgia is decidedly great in manufactures as well as agriculture.

POINTS FROM THE FARM,

—The alliance men of Walker, Catoosa and Dade counties will old a fair jointly this fall. This is an excellent idea and the fair will no doubt be a great success.

—W. M. Tumlin purchased 300 bales of cotton in Fort Gaines a few days ago for the Columbus cotton mills.

—The farmers of Terrill and adjoining counties have this year spent nearly $90,000 for mules and the Enterprise very sensibly advises the raising of stock. That paper says that every dollar of this money could have been kept at home, had the farmers of that section devoted some of their attention during the past ten years to stock raising.

—The friends of Colonel J. Whit Crawford, of Wrightsville, announce that gentleman as the boss gourd-raiser of that section. From one vine he gathered sixty-five gourds, all of mammoth proportions, forty of which would hold a half bushel each, and none of them less than a half peck. Jaybird, the champion gourd-raiser of north Georgia, who has his plantation near Atlanta, promises next season to wipe Colonel Crawford's record from the face of the earth. He claims to have one gourd, as a specimen, that he intends to supply with motive power of sufficient size, to enable him to use it as a private steamer to cross the Atlantic.

—The Marietta Journal recently announced that J. A. Massey, of Cobb county, had ended the career of a hadnsome Poland China hog that weighed 423 pounds, when the animal came in contact with the cruel dissecting knife. The ink on the type was still fresh, when R. T. Reese came at the Journal with the record of having killed a hog of the Jersey breed weighing 715 pounds gross, and 630 pounds net. Next?

—Pink Stephens, of Cobb county, has just gathered the third crop of Irish potatoes out of his garden in one season.

—Colonel C. R. Pringle, of Washington county on the 23d of the present month, harvested his oat crop. This fact shows how far the season has advanced in that section of the state, and also shows that Colonel Pringle is a farmer of no ordinary ability. His oats had an average of eighteen inches.

—Hon. W. L. Peek, of Covington, president of the Farmers' Alliance exchange, who has been riding about over Rockdale county, says that "the farmers of Rockdale are in a very prosperous condition. Last year he was around, as president of the county alliance, and inquired how many could hold their cotton without injury to their creditors, and how many could pay cash for their goods. He found only about thirty such farmers in the county, and this year half of them can hold their cotton. They owe nothing, and can pay cash for their goods."

—J. W. Blassengame, of Monroe county, made 600 bushels of corn on twenty acres, and thirty-one bales of cotton on forty acres last year.

NOTED BY THE PRESS.

The Brunswick Times editorially compliments the colored people of that city for their heroic service rendered during the prevalence of the big fire a few days ago. The paper says that the negroes worked manfully to protect property from destruction.

The Covington Enterprise says:

The whites and blacks get along peaceably in Newton county. The races get along well together here. When a vagabond or desperado shows himself here he is made to obey the laws regardless of race or color. Our people, one and all, are working shoulder to shoulder for the welfare and prosperity of this county, state and union.

The Cairo Herald is the latest journalistic venture and bids fair to be a successful publication under the management of J. M. Glenn, editor, and J. R. Singleton, business manager.

The Dahlonega Nuggett is a new paper soon to be started in Lumpkin county, with McNilly and Williams publishers. The first number of the Nugget, printed with a new outfit, will appear February 20th. The paper will be handsomely printed, well patronized, and will be an important factor in the development of the many resources of Lumpkin county.

The Sylvania Telephone is no more. La grippe was not the cause of its death. Its demise was caused by the heartlessness of its subscribers.

Catoosa county needs a jail badly. The editor of the Courier says that when the doors of that institution are closed upon a prisoner, his life is practically ended. Another argument in favor of a new jail, is that during these cool nights tramps may steal the jail and use it for firewood, forgetting the fact that the building is being used for the confinement of prisoners.

THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

—The college boys of Thomasville are playing foot-ball, and the Times says that the students have just received a supply of new balls. They will soon need a supply of new shoes and new shins.

—Dr. J. E. Cook, of Barnesville, died of apoplexy, while visiting relatives in Waycross, a few days ago. It was his third attack and proved fatal.

—The people of Augusta are wild with enthusiasm over their success in securing the state military encampment. It is claimed that 4,000 troops will be assembled there during the encampment, and this means a big time for the boys, and another opportunity for Augusta to show her proverbial hospitality.

—Henry Williams, a notorious negro burglar, having his home in Columbus, was captured in the store of Robert Shirly, at Greenville, Tuesday night. Williams had secured entrance to the building by removing a sash, and had broken open the safe, when he was surprised by the proprietor of the store and a number of citizens, some of whom had seen him when he forced his way into the building. Under the circumstances Williams will no doubt soon develop into a first-class railroad hand, while serving his sentence in the chaingang.

—The hospital fair recently held in Brunswick cleared $5,000.

THE NOVELTIES OF GEORGIA,

—"Facinating Young Widow" advertises in the Dahlonega Signal. If she has a good bank account she can be easily supplied with a husband who will act as her financial manager, as long as the finances hold out, and who will at the same time guarantee her a rattling time.

—A hen like this should at once go on the stage. The Dalton Citizen announces that John Hill has a most wonderful hen. It lays every day regularly a couple of eggs. When it leaves the nest it looks back, counts the eggs therein, and if it finds that it has only added one egg to the number that was in the nest when she first took her seat, she returns and adds her second to the number to keep up with her daily task. She was set on twelve eggs recently, and to the astonishment of her owner, she hatched fourteen chickens from the dozen eggs. Many of her eggs are double yolked, and that is the only explanation.

—Thomasville has a novel, but very effective way of stopping street fights. A few days ago a fistic encounter between two boys was squelched with a bucket of water. An old negro woman held the bucket, and administered its contents. As her plan for settling these affairs proved effective, she will no doubt get it patented.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

The So-Called Artesian Well.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: The so-called artesian well has been represented to our citizens, by its projectors and advocates, in so many conflicting phases, that it would require more of your space, and more of my time, to discuss all of them, than either can conveniently give. From my standpoint, the entire cost of this ill-advised experiment—amounting to about $58,000, drawn from over-burdened tax-payers—is a total loss. I say ill-advised experiment, for the sufficient reason that there was neither search nor inquiry made by the city council, in the inception or prosecution of the experiment, for a successful precedent of a flowing well, bored in the "ancient rocks," such as underlie Atlanta. As the object and promise of the experiment was a flowing well, such search and inquiry would have averted this great loss, as there is no recorded precedent in the world of a flowing well bored in the metamorphic rocks with topographical conditions similar to those which environ Atlanta.

I refer briefly to one of the phases of the completed experiment. When the present pumping machinery was put into operation, it was asserted that ninety per cent of the water pumped was drawn from the vein, or water-bearing fissure, 1,160 feet below the surface. This assertion was repeated by the board of health in their report of 1888, and again by Rudolph Hering in his able report of November, 1889. It would appear from your report of the conference of the executive committee of the water board, chairman of the waterworks committee of the general council, and Messrs. Baum and Kimball, held on Monday at the waterworks office, that a further expenditure is imminent in seeking after the mising ten (10) per cent of water, due from the deep fissure.

This reputed supply, from the 1,160 feet vein, is obviously a delusion. On February 14, 1885, the supply from this fissure was tested, and the test was witnessed by Mayor Hillyer, members of council, and a few citizens. The supply, within reach of the present pump—say, at 235 feet depth—did not exceed four (4) gallons per minute. At 540 feet depth, with hydrostatic pressure, due to a head of 370 feet, the supply was twenty (20) gallons per minute. There is no evidence that the yield is greater now nor is there a good reason why it should be.

The conclusion is, therefore, irresistible, that there has not been a gallon of water pumped from the deep vein, except during the test of the capacity of the pump, and then not exceeding four gallons per minute. Respectfully,

L. P. GRANT.

Atlanta, January 29, 1890.

Prohibitive Western Rates.

Hon. J. L. Hand, one of the best posted melon growers in Georgia, writes THE CONSTITUTION:

The melon rates on western lines—north of the Ohio river and west of the Mississippi—are made up on a basis of from ten to sixteent mills per ton per mile, while the roads south (which have much the largest expense in fostering and handling this business) accept eight mills per ton per mile. The distribution of the last crop shows that to a certain extent the rates exposed by the western lines were prohibitory. For instance out of a crop of about 9,000 carloads, only about 400 carloads went into the territory west of the Mississippi when the rates were from twelve to sixteen mills per ton per mile, and only 1,612 carloads went north of the Ohio when the rates were about ten mills per ton per mile, and they have a population to consume four times this amount. It is worthy of notice, also, that there was four times as much consumed north of the Ohio, where the rate was ten mills, as west of the Mississippi, where the rate was twelve to sixteen mills.

J. L. HAND.

The Kilkenny Cats.

From the New York Herald.

The socialists of Chicago repudiate Most and suggest that he should be treated as an "agent of despotism," which means, of course, that he should be blown up with dynamite.

There is no love lost between the two and it might be a good thing for the country to turn both parties loose in a forty acre lot and let them settle their differences after the fashion of the two Kilkenny cats.

ATLANTA IN BRIEF.

THE NEWS OF THE DAY IN A CONDENSED FORM.

Items of Interest About Atlanta and Atlanta People—Street Scenes and Gossip—Leaves from the Reporters' Notebooks.

Prof. Walden's Recitation.—Quite a large audience assembled last evening at the First Baptist church to hear Prof. Walden recite. Music was a part of the programme, and with the excellent readings and recitations by Prof. Gilbert made up a delightful entertainment

Lessons Not Learned in Books.—Professor Charles Lane will deliver, on Thursday evening next, at Grace church, an interesting lecture on "Lessons Not Learned in Books." The proceeds of the entertainment will be applied to furnishing the parsonage, and for this purpose an admission fee of twenty-five cents will be charged.

He Fell on the Street.—The veteran policeman, Uncle Jim McGee, fell on Alabama street, as he was marching toward his beat yesterday morning. This is the second time he has been stricken down within a week. Dr. Roach, who was summoned, said that it was only a case of indigestion, and that the sufferer would soon recover if he would only take a little rest. Uncle Jim says that he is going to stay at home until he gets well.

Mr. Strickler's Lecture.—Last night at the Fourth Presbyterian church Rev. Dr. Strickler delivered his celebrated address on "Evolution." The entertainment was for the benefit of the church, and there was a large attendance. The lecture was beautifully delivered, and all those who attended enjoyed the fine discussion of this theory, which is the subject of so much comment just now in Atlanta.

A Needed Improvement.—The Fulton County Railroad company yesterday morning began the construction of a side track on Courtland avenue, between Ellis and Houston streets. Ever since the road went into operation an inevitable delay has occurred at the curve where the track turns into Courtland street. It has been necessary for the outward bound car to wait until the one going in the opposite direction came round the curve, and then backed down to leave the track free. All this delay will be avoided in the future.

Emmett C. King.—Mr. Emmett C. King, who takes the part of Albert DeMorcerf in the Monte Cristo company, is a Georgia boy, and formerly lived in Atlanta. This is his first season on the stage and he is to be congratulated upon his association with so good a company, and in taking so prominent a part. Mr. King has wonderful talent for this line of work and will go to the front very quickly. His old friends are preparing to give him a royal welcome to Atlanta, and are eager for his appearance tonight.

Major Speer Resigns.—Major Speer has resigned the presidency of the Southern Home Building and Loan association. After due consideration Major Speer concluded that the rapid growth of the institution required him to devote more time to its interests than he could afford to spare from his other business engagements. Major Speer says that he is constantly receiving letters asking information concerning the building and loan association, and, as he is no longer president, they should be directed to the office of the company.

He Had the Grippe.—A gentleman not familiar with disease, and always in the best of health, sent for a physician in a great hurry a few nights ago. When the doctor arrived he was surprised to see his friend the patient.

"Why, you sick," asked the doctor.

"Yes," said the patient with a struggling sigh—"I've got the grippe at last."

The doctor on examination found his friend had a bad case of cholera morbus.

"You are mistaken," said the doctor. "You are farther from it than any man I have seen today. A little grippe would not hurt you now."

A Curious Find.—Yesterday Mr. Marion L. Roberts, of the Southern Express company, made a curious discovery. He was paying a visit to the place where he is having a house built, and just beyond West End the workmen had burned off the grass, and suddenly he saw something glittering strangely, on the hill side, which was one of the camps of Sherman's soldiery. He went toward it, and it seemed to sparkle even more brilliantly than before. When he reached the spot he found a stone that reflected all the colors of the rainbow. It was lying in the midst of a pile of debris, broken arrow heads and other remains of an Indian encampment.

The stone showed such iridescent colors that he picked it up and brought it back to the city. He asked a jeweler what it was, but the latter only asked if Mr. Roberts would like to sell it, and went away without giving an opinion as to its value.

Sheriff Perkerson's Cow.—"Since I lost Fingertail I have given up all faith in man and beast," said Deputy Sheriff Perkerson yesterday.

"How is that?"

"Well, if I try to drive a horse it runs away and skins me up. If I mount one he tries to throw me. Sometime ago I bought a cow and kept her a few days, when my brother took her out home. She remained a few hours and then tore down gates, fences and everything else until she got out and came back home.

"I sent her off again, and that evening I met her on the street and she 'moo-oo-ed' at me as good as to say, 'I'm going home. Come and let me in.'

"Yesterday I tried her again, and she got out, but failed to return, and I've come down here to the police station to see if they have—why by granny! There she is in the lot, sure enough."

"Pat-a-Hand."—"Want to see Mr. Foute," said a slim-looking negro girl at the door of the station house yesterday afternoon.

"What do you want with him?" asked Captain Manley.

"Want permission to have a supper."

"And a play?"

"Yessh."

"What kind of a play?"

"Pat-a-hand play."

"Well, you can't have a pat-a-hand play," said he.

"What's a pat-a-hand play?" asked a reporter.

"Why, they just get together, a whole gang of them, and form in a circle. Instead of music they pat with their hands, stamp with their feet, and sing and dance until nobody could sleep in half a mile of them. You never heard of such an uproar. That's the reason why we won't let them have a 'pat-a-hand' play in the populous portions of the city."

A Nice Legal Question.—Here is the peculiar status of affairs in a Georgia town: There is not a great deal involved, but the lawyers can't agree about it. In fact, of eight lawyers, four are on one side and four on the other. At the depot, at the hotels, at every street corner and gathering place, the good people of this town are discussing the question. Everybody is interested in the outcome of the queer disagreement. One man owned a hotel—the Hotel B——. He also owned a $50 sign, which was not attached to the building, but swung from a support in a prominent position very near by. This owner sold the hotel to another man, itemizing the property sold. The building was an item, and it was referred to as the Hotel B——, but the sign was not mentioned. After the sale was consummated the original owner thought of the sign, and, considering it his property, he went to the purchaser of the hotel and offered to sell him the sign for $50. The purchaser thought the sign was his, but was not certain about it. At any rate, he refused to pay for the sign. The original owner took down the sign, and began negotiations with a third man, who is about to open a new hotel. "I will sell you the sign," said he, "and the title. The Hotel B—— is known all over the state, and you can just say that the Hotel B—— has moved over on this side of the railroad. That will bring a lot of patronage to you. I'll sell you the title and the sign for $50." But the man with a new hotel, being a cautious man, wanted time to get legal advice. Legal advice failed to decide the question at all satisfactorily, one way or the other. "The sign, not being included in the itemized account," the lawyers agree, "belongs to the original owner of the hotel. The house, however, is called 'the Hotel B——,' and as 'the Hotel B——,' this house was sold. If the sign belongs to the original owner of the hotel, he can sell it to whom he pleases—to the man with the new hotel, say. The man with the new hotel, once in rightful possession of the sign, can hang it up in front of his new hotel. He can call his new hotel 'the Hotel B——.' But the name was clearly a consideration with the purchase of the hotel, and it was not anticipated on either side that there should be two hotel B——'s. Quite the contrary. The name, being a specific thing of value, cannot belong to both parties." And just at this point the lawyers begin to differ. It can't belong to both men, they say, but they can't agree as to whom it does belong.

NEW COMMISSIONER.

COLONEL J. W. ROBERTSON SUCCEEDS MAJOR WALLACE.

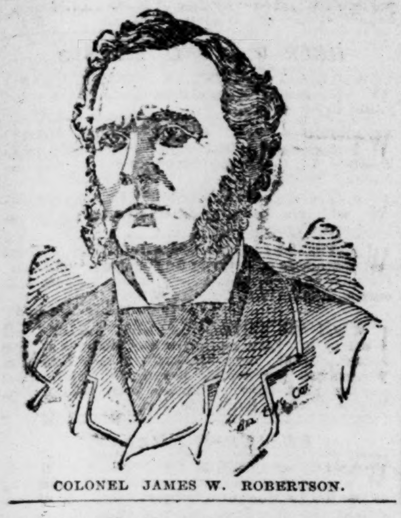
The Governor Has Accepted the Resignation of Major Campbell Wallace, and Has Appointed a Successor.

The resignation of Major Campbell Wallace and Governor Gordon's appointment of Colonel James W. Robertson to suceed him, as chairman of the railroad commission, was the sensation at the capitol yesterday.

Ever since THE CONSTITUTION announced Major Wallace's intention to resign, the question of who would succeed him has been freely discussed, and although Colonel Robertson's name had been mentioned for the position, his appointment created a good deal of surprise.

And it created a great deal of satisfaction.

Although Major Campbell Wallace wrote out his resignation on the 22d of the month, he decided to hold it over until after the settlement of the Shady Dale case. On the afternoon of last Tuesday, when that matter was disposed of, he sent the following communication to Governor Gordon:



COLONEL JAMES W. ROBERTSON.

RAILROAD COMMISSION OF GEORGIA, ATLANTA January 22, 1890.—His Excellency, John B. Gordon, Governor—My Dear Sir: It is with reluctance that I herewith request the acceptance of my resignation as a member of the Georgia railroad commission, to take effect on Friday, the 31st instant.

It is not without a painful struggle that I thus sever my official connection with one whom I not only so highly respect but love as a brother, and one who merits the sincere affection and highest honor in the gift of the people of Georgia. Respectfully yours, CAMPBELL WALLACE.

From several conversations had with Major Wallace, Governor Gordon felt assured that no persuasion on his part would induce Major Wallace to reconsider his decision. He, therefore, accepted the resignation in the following letter:

ATLANTA, Ga., January 29, 1890.—Major Campbell Wallace, Atlanta, Ga.—My Dear Sir: I hereby acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 22d instant, in which you ask me to accept your resignation as a member of the Georgia railroad commission, to take effect on Friday, the 31st day of January, 1890,

You have been a member of the commission ever since its organization, and I do not mistake or exaggerate the facts when I say that the confidence reposed in the commission by the people, and the frequent submission of the railway incorporations of the state has been largely due to your recognized integrity and to your acknowledged experience and ability in railroad affairs.

It is not too much to say that you have made the railroad commission a success and insured its continuance as a permanent body in the government of the state.

I accept your resignation with reluctance and sincere regret, as I had hoped that your official tenure as chairman of the railroad commission would outlast my own as executive of the state.

Cordially reciprocating the respect and affection you have expressed for me, I am very sincerely, your friend, JOHN B. GORDON.

COLONEL ROBERTSON APPOINTED.

After sending his letter accepting the resignation, Governor Gordon retired to his office and passed several hours considering the appointment of a successor. Yesterday morning the formal notice of the appointment was made out and forwarded to the appointee.

Colonel Robertson has not yet had time to notify the governor of his willingness to accept the position, though his consent was doubtless made known privately, as his appointment and commission were made out at the same time.

AN EXCELLENT CHOICE.

Everybody who is in anyway connected with the railroad commission feels that in appointing Colonel Robertson, Governor Gordon has made an excellent choice.

The high esteem in which Colonel Robertson is held by the people of Clarksville where he now resides, as superintendent of the Porter Manufacturing company, was shown by an incident which took place yesterday while some gentlemen were eating dinner at Durand's restaurant. One of them announced that Colonel Robertson had been appointed railroad commissioner. A stranger sitting at one end of the table spoke up and said "I am sorry for it." All eyes were turned on the stranger to know the cause. "Why," said he, "I am a little selfish, I admit, but I am one of the largest customers of his woolen mills and hate to lose his services there." The gentleman was found to be Mr. William Termant.

WHO HE IS.

Colonel Robertson is thoroughly qualified for the position to which he has been appointed. He is a native of Augusta, because his father, who was one of the engineers who constructed the South Carolina railroad, was stationed there at the time of his birth. He followed in his father's footsteps, and he, too, is a civil engineer by profession.

He was for years a prominent citizen of Georgia, and has, in pursuing his profession been engaged in different parts of the state. He was once commander of cadets at the Georgia Military institute, at Marietta, when this institution was in great prosperity just before the war.

He was engaged on the Western and Atlantic railroad during Major Wallace's administration and when Governor Smith had to take charge of the old Macon and Brunswick on account of default in its bond, which the state had endorsed, Colonel Robertson was placed in charge of the road, and his management was a great success. He was a leading member of the constitutional convention that framed the constitution of 1877, and represented Cobb county, where he then resided. While he was still living in Cobb county he was nominated by the democratic convention of the old seventh district for congress. At that time he was president and general manager of the Roswell cotton mills, and he declined the nomination because he was not able to leave his business, the stockholders of his company using every effort to retain him. He was, however, a stanch leader of the democracy, and took a prominent part in the exciting campaigns during the time that Dr. Felton represented the seventh district.

Colonel Robertson has been spoken of as a possible candidate for congress, in the ninth district, where he now lives, his home being in Habersham county. His name was prominently mentioned as a member of the first commission, and Major Wallace often asserted that Colonel Robertson understood railroad matters better than any man in Georgia. It is not known definitely whether he will accept the place tendered him. He is comfortably situated now as manager of a large woolen factory in Habersham county, and by his skillful magagement has made it quite a paying institution. Colonel Robertson is fifty-nine years of age, of commanding appearance, fine judgment, good sense and great firmness.

His manners are those of a courtly gentleman of the old school, and the members of the commission are delighted at the prospect of having him with them.

EMMET TALKS DUTCH

TO THE KIMBALL HOUSE BELL BOY YESTERDAY

And Pays a Boot-Black Five Dollars to Shine His Shoes—He Tests Atlanta Artists in Mixed Drinks, but Plays His Part Well.

"Fritz in a Mad House,"

Joseph K. Emmet in a barroom.

Two engagements in one city—a play upon the stage and a frolic upon the town.

That was Emmet's record in Atlanta yesterday.

When the curtain went down at DeGive's, Wednesday night, Emmet went off the stage smiling and happy.

He had received an ovation. His play had never been seen in Atlanta before, but he had, and his name was enough to draw a full house. The play proved a good one—just such a play as gave the great comedian a fine opportunity to show the great work he can do. In it he surpassed himself and delighted the audience, adding many, many friends to his long list in Atlanta.

Happy over his conquest, Emmet arose yesterday morning for a late breakfast, and then later in the day began mingling with friends about the hotel and upon the streets. In the afternoon he entered the Kimball house bar and invested in a Manhattan cocktail. The drink seemed to arouse an appetite for more, and in a short time Emmet's step was uncertain and unsteady. So uncertain was it that those who saw him speculated as to the cause until it was observed that he was making frequent visits to the saloon. Then Mr. Emmet's walk was understood, and those about the hotel remarked:

"There will be no 'Fritz in the Mad House' at DeGive's tonight."

But they were not acquainted with Emmet. The star of the combination played his part well about the hotel, giving amusement to many and securing much advertising—of a rather unenviable sort.

As his drinks increased, Mr. Emmet grew happier, and amused himself by talking German to the Kimball house bell boys. The negroes did not understand the language, but they enjoyed it very much.

So did the large crowd around Mr. Emmet. The Kimball house has bootblacks near the wash room, and does not allow the street shiners inside the building. In some way Mr. Emmet learned this, and, going upon the street, induced one to follow him.

"I'll give you five dollars to come in and shine my shoes," he said.

The offer was tempting, and the shine with his box over his shoulder, followed him. Mr. Emmet led the way into the billiard hall, and there the boy began earning his five. All the time the boy was at work, Mr. Emmet was talking—talking in Dutch, French, Spanish and English. He and the bootblack proved a happy drawing combination, and a large crowd gathered around them.

About 5 o'clock, however, he accompanied one of the hotel clerks to the elevator and went up to his room, where he remained an hour or two. When he came down there was no apparent change in his condition, and many thought the play would not be on.

At the usual time, however, the opera house doors were opened, and the audience, ignorant of the situation, filed in until the house was full. Then, upon time, Mr. Emmet mounted the stairway leading to the stage, but from the hotel he was accompanied by a member of the troop.

In front of the curtain was an audience anxiously awaiting Mr. Emmet's appearance.

Behind the curtain a stormy little scene was being rehearsed, but just what it was no one seems to know.

Along the rear seats a row composed of those who knew the situation was anxiously waiting to see the denouement, and as one of these went in he asked the doorkeeper if Emmet had come. Mr. Emmet's man was standing near and remarked:

"Yes, he's come and he'll play. I've seen him play when he's fuller than that. Just as soon as he gets before them footlights he'll sober up. There's something in those lights that seems to straighten him."

The bell tapped and the curtain went up. For five minutes the play went along with the support upon the stage. Then Mr. Emmet made his appearance at the head of a stair, and, with a hand upon the railing, looked down upon those below. He stood perfectly still for a minute, and then walked back into the wings. A few minutes later he came out, and worked a scene with his uncle as successfully and carefully as upon the previous evening. In the scene he tosses a garment upon a table, and then as he arises lifts the piece of wearing apparel off. In doing this, Mr. Emmet swept the table clear of every ornament upon it.

To those who knew nothing of the afternoon at the Kimball that was a part of the play.

To those in the back of the audience it was——

The first act closses with an interesting scene, and here Mr. Emmet's work, although extremely fine, was a little uncertain.

Standing near the head of that same stairway he sees a veiled woman approach the house carrying a large satchel in her hand. This she deposits upon Fritz's uncle's stoop and hurries away. He descends the stairway to see what the satchel contains. In coming down he kept his hand upon the railing, and his knees came uncomfortably close together.

After descending the stairway he places the satchel upon a table to open it. It was rather heavy, and required the second effort to place it upon the table. Then he opens it, and as the sides fall down a beautiful little child is exposed, sitting up.

The audience went wild, but Mr. Emmett did not manifest any surprise at what he found.

He played as though he expected to find a baby in the satchel.

Later in the play it falls upon him to lift that child from the satchel and leave with it. That is done in one of the most dramatic scenes of the play and the manner in which Mr. Emmett did his part, captured the house completely, notwithstanding his apparent weakness of the knee joints as he raised the baby up and walked off. The house went wild over the scene. Mr. Emmett and the babe were compelled to make their second appearance.

After the first act he went through with his work almost faultlessly.

Mr. Emmet has been quite fond of his toddy, and many of his hard-earned dollars have found their way into the flowing bowl. He was once sent to the inebriates' ward in the Bellevue hospital, and came away cured.

This is his first frolic in Atlanta.

And for Mr. Emmet's good, it is to be hoped that it will be his last.

NOTICE!

Architects and Sculptors!

DESIGNS FOR THE HENRY W. GRADY MONUMENT ASKED.

Designs for a monument to be erected in Atlanta by the Henry W. Grady Monument Association are hereby invited, the same to be prepared with a view to the following data:

Approximate amount of money to be expended for the purpose, $18,000, the same to cover everything, including cost of design, superintendence of construction, material for the monument, freight on same, etc.

Maximum lateral dimension of the pedestal at base, sixteen feet. Statue to be of bronze and pedestal of marble or granite, with such bronze panels in the pedestal as the designer may see proper. All designs must be drawn to a uniform scale of one inch to the foot, and must be accompanied by full details and specifications, and estimate of cost of figure and pedestal, separately or together.

Designers may, if they choose, submit with their plans bids for the complete execution of the same, or of pedestal, or figure separately or together.

All designs submitted must be placed in the hands of the chairman of the monument committee by noon of the 1st day of March, 1890. The committee reserves the right to reject any or all design on bids submitted, but will pay for such designs as is accepted the sum of $250, and will give the designer preference over others for the position of superintendent of construction of the monument, provided his charge for such superintendence is satisfactory to the committee.

For further information address

CHARLES S. NORTHEN,
Chairman Grady Monument Committee,
Atlanta, Ga.

COFFEE OUT OF JAIL.

HE WALKS BY THE GUARD AND TAKES AIR.

Ten Minutes Spent in the Open Air by the Man Who Is Charged with Killing Deputy Marshal Merritt.

John Coffee, who is charged with assassinating Deputy Marshal Meritt, in Hall county, will have his second trial this week, if he is able to leave the Fulton county jail.

Coffee is now sick in bed.

The illness which has laid Coffee up was caused by exposure, and the exposure came about in a peculiar manner.

Coffee has been out of jail.

And while out of jail he had a fine opportunity to leave, but would not do so.

A few days ago—the jailers, in their anxiety to keep the matter a profound secret, refuse to say just when—Coffee appeared at the jail door rattling the iron ring and exclaiming:

"Let me out, please."

"Here's a lawyer what wants to go out," came from a half-dozen prisoners at the same instant.

A new man went to the jail door and looking in saw a large, fine-looking man under a silk hat standing just inside the bars. The officer unbolted the door, and jerking it open, stepped to one side, letting Coffee pass out. As the prisoner stepped through the door he remarked:

"Thank you."

In the office were several men, and right through them Coffee walked to the main entrance. It was raining, and without an umbrella Coffee stepped out into the yard. The ground was muddy and damp, and for five minutes he walked around, the rain coming down upon him and the silk hat.

But Coffee did not want to leave

He only wanted a little fresh air, something he has not had since last July, and turning about re-entered the jail. Walking around behind the counter he pulled a chair up to the fire and began toasting his feet. Next to him sat one of the jail guards, and for ten minutes Coffee sat beside him without arousing any suspicion. About that time Jailer Poole entered the office, and the instant he came in his wide-open, sharp eyes fell upon the silk hat. Then under the hat the eyes went, and Mr. Poole stood transfixed with astonishment. Only a second, though, was he silent.

"What are you doing here, John?" he asked.

"Just warming my feet a little, Mr. Poole, don't you see?" he answered.

"Yes, I see. But how did you get out?"

"Through the door," answered Coffee smiling.

While the jailer and the prisoners were talking the other guards discovered the mistake they had made and sprang to the doors to close them. Coffee saw what they were doing and arose, saying:

"No use in that. I ain't going to leave you. I could have been away if I had wanted to go. I have been out and come back. See?" and he touched his wet coat and hat.

Then Coffee pleasantly told them how he had put on a doctor's silk hat while the doctor was in another cell and walked by the guard. Then as he finished his story he said:

"Now you can put me back. I only wanted a breath of fresh air and I have got it. That's all."

Coffee was returned to his cell and the silk hat to the doctor. The next day Coffee had the grippe, and he is now in bed. His case was to have been called yesterday, but he was too sick to go to Gainesville.

The prisoner says he is ready for trial at any time and feels confident of an acquittal. On his former trial the jury stood eleven to one for acquittal.

SOME PEOPLE YOU MEET,

The familiar signature of Mr. Sylvanus Morris appeared on the Kimball house register yesterday, but it had an addition which, to the eyes of Mr. Morris's many friends, was not so familiar. The "Sylvanus Morris" appeared in all its pristine boldness with the beautiful curve beneath it which is so characteristic, but the "and wife" bore every evidence of never having been written before. And it probably never had excepting, as is the habit of prospective bridegrooms, just to see how it would look. For Mr. Morris had just been married. On Wednesday, at Charlottesville, Va., Miss Lewis, one of Virginia's fair belles, became the wife of this prominent young Georgian. Mr. and Mrs. Morris passed through Atlanta yesterday on their way to Athens, where they were doubtless given a hearty reception last evening. No young man is more popular at his home than is this same Sylvanus Morris.

* *

J. Kline Emmet, Jr., the son of the famous comedian, is one of the most talented young business men connected with the managerial end of the theatrical profession. In all of the affairs of his father's company the evidences of the excellent judgment of the son are to be found.

A handsome fellow of perhaps twenty-eight whose most notable feature is a set of perfect teeth. Kline Emmet would attract attention anywhere. He is a pleasant fellow to meet, for he is a gentleman and a scholar. Aside from his managerial responsibilities, he is president of the company which publishes Nature, that excellent journal for the gentleman sportsman and the naturalist. Many of the brightest contributions to Nature are from Mr. Emmet's pen.

* *

"Somebody once said of that man," remarked an Atlanta man as he pointed to a name on a hotel register yesterday, "that he is 'the only perfect gentleman I have ever seen.'"

The name on the register read: "Charles H. Olmstead, Savannah, Ga."

* *

Walter D. Wellborn, who registers from Alabama, but who is known all over the south, is in Atlanta.

"Alabama has seen McGinty, and has the grip, so we are right in the swim," he said as he greeted a group of friends. "Atlanta can't get ahead of us."

* *

Mr. John W. Grant announces that he has been appointed agent of the Girard Fire Insurance company, of Philadelphia, and solicits his share of the insurance business. Mr. Grant is one of Atlanta's most progressive and most prominent young business men—one of the sort that it does a city good to have. This is his first venture in the insurance field, he having confined himself in the past to a real estate and loan business, but his friends do not hesitate to predict for him the greatest success in his new venture.

* *

A good many Georgia papers are discussing the question of gubernatorial timber. They will do well to consider in their calculations the Hon. John Thomas Glenn, of Atlanta, whose friends do not hesitate to say that he must be considered.

* *

Colonel L. J. DuPre, the veteran journalist. begs leave to differ with the different versions of the Crutchfield-Davis episode.

Mr. Davis, he says, was not personally involved in the conflict that occurred in the Crutchfield house.

In his "Fagots from the Camp Fire," Mr. DuPre gives a description of the episode.

An Interesting Meeting.—The regular annual meeting of the Southern Carriage Builders' assotion will be held in Atlanta on February 4th and 5th. A hall has been engaged, at which a fine display of all articles used in carriage building will be made. The object this year is to make the meeting instructive and interesting, and also to gather the different makers of carriages together to meet one another, and to know more of one another, and to increase the social part of the organization.

LADIES AT LUNCH.

TWO DELIGHTFUL ENTERTAINMENTS IN ATLANTA YESTERDAY.

Mrs. Thompson Entertains in Honor of Mrs Robertson—Mrs. Ragan's Luncheon—Other News of Society.

The breakfast given at the Kimball yesterday morning by Mrs. Joseph Thompson, in honor of Mrs. Robertson, of New York, was an elegant and delightful affair. The colors selected in the decorations were white and gold. The deep, square window of the room had its white-lace curtains covered with daffodils and feathery ferns, while in the center was a stand of India palms. The mantel and fireplace were adorned with palms. From the chandelier hung a horn of plenty made of smilax and filled with superb roses; the globes were covered with yellow silk shades.

The two round tables had in their centers large cut glass bowls of Marechal Neil roses, mignonette and white orchids of the rarest and most magnificent species. White and gold tapers in crystal candlebras, and having yellow shades covered with tiny rosebuds, were among the other adornments, and the service was exquisitely refined and unique. At each plate were large, gold bisque roses filled with salted almonds, and the names of guests were painted in gold on cards in the shape of rose leaves.

The guests present were Mrs. Robertson, of New York; Mrs. Governor Gordon, Mrs. W. H. Smythe, Mrs. Clarence Knowles, Mrs. Edward Peters, Mrs. W. B. Lowe, Mrs. Livingston Mims Mrs William Dickson, Mrs. James Freeman, Mrs. Governor Bullock, Mrs. Demorest, of New York; Mrs. John Clarke, Mrs. Henry Porter, Mrs. John Fitten, Mrs. Walter Rhett, Mrs. Robert Ridley, Mrs. W. C. Glenn, Mrs Willis Westmoreland and Miss Maude Clarke.

⁂

One of the loveliest and most charming lunches of the season was that given yesterday by Mrs. Willis Reagan.

The drawing and dining rooms were darkened and brightly illuminated, and were adorned with carnations, jacqueminot and Marechal Neil roses. The table had for its center a large bowl filled with splendid gold and crimson roses. A basket of roses and passion flowers, a pale-green bowl filled with lilies of the valley and another filled with frezias formed the other floral adornments. The chandeliers had pink globes and many silver candelabras with wax tapers and rose colored shades shed their soft light upon the scene. The favors were corsage boquets of daffodils and Marechal Neil roses tied with gold ribbons. The menu most exquisitely served was delicious.

Those present were Mrs. Cox, Mrs. Louis Stevens, Mrs. H. Smith, Mrs. Hobbs, Mrs. Tom Meador, Mrs. George Winship, Mrs. High, Mrs. Albert Thornton, Mrs. A. B. Steele, Mrs. Clinton Bacon, Mrs. J. K. Ohl, Mrs. Baird, Mrs. Kingsberry.

⁂

An Athens paper contains the following:

The young ladies of the Home School have recently been regaled by a series of most beneficial lectures on the most interesting and practical subjects. On Saturday, the 18th, Dr. J. W. Spencer delivered a charming lecture on the glaciers of Switzerland, illustrated by stereopticon views. On Wednesday, the 22d, Professor C. P. Wilcox deeply interested the young ladies in his lecture on the works of Oliver Goldsmith. On Friday, the 24th, Rev. C. W. Lane delivered the first of a valuable series of lectures upon astronomy; and on Saturday, the 25th, Dr. Spencer gave an interesting discourse on Norway, with illustrations. Madame Sosnowski is certainly to be congratulated upon the scholarship and distinction of the corps of teachers that she has obtained for her most excellent institution.

⁂

A delightful concert will be given this evening by Mrs. Mary Madden at the Young Men's Christian association hall. Mrs. Madden's magnificent performance on the piano will be supplemented by selections rendered by Madame Annie Simon Werner and Mr. Blumenfeld. The programme will be:

Piano solo, by Mrs. Mary Madden; Aria, by Madame Annie Simon Werner; Violin solo, by Mr. Natorp Blumenfeld; Piano solo, by Mrs. Mary Madden; Songs, by Madame Annie Simon Werner; Violin, by Mr. Natorp Blumenfeld; Sonata, by Mrs. Madden and Mr. Blumenfeld.

⁂

A peculiarly excellent programme has been arranged for the entertainment which will be given tonight at the McDonough-street mission. Miss Leila Richardson has agreed to give several recitations, and Miss Carrie Ward Mathews will give a fine musical performance.

WITH THE ANGELS.

Mrs. Wallace McPherson Passes From Death Unto Life.

The end of a beautiful life occurred yesterday morning, when the pure spirit of Mrs. Wallace McPherson took its flight from death unto life eternal.

"Blessed are the pure in heart," said one who knew her well, "is the passage of Scripture that has been ringing in my mind all day."

Mrs. McPherson was the daughter of Captain W. M. Wallace, of Gainesville, and, as Miss Mattie Wallace, was one of the most beautiful and fascinating young ladies of that town when she wedded Mr. McPherson, who is a grandson of Major Campbell Wallace, in the years agone.

Their wedded life was a dream of happiness until consumption claimed the fair young bride for its own, and then began a long battle with the dread destroyer. Mr. McPherson laid aside his business, and made every possible sacrifice to save his beloved wife. He took her to Florida, to south Georgia, to San Antonio, Tex., and from place to place, seeking relief. For two years she has been gradually sinking, and when death came it found her perfectly resigned and fully prepared to meet her Maker.

Mrs. Wallace was a member of the Central Presbyterian church, and the funeral will occur at the residence, No. 90 Walton street, at 2 o'clock today, Rev. Dr. Strickler officiating. She was thirty-three years old, and leaves a little girl of nine with her heartbroken husband.

Died at East Point.

Mr. James Lehey died at East Point yesterday morning. Mr. Lehey was a son-in-law of Mr. J. S. Winter, and was one of the leading merchants of the town.

Mr. Lehey has been a sufferer from dropsy for a long while, and his case has been hopeless for many months. During the last two years Mr. Lehey had been aware of the danger of the disease, and during the last days of his illness he was fully conscious of the danger impending. Every day he measured himself with a tape line to find if the disease was telling on him. Mr. Lehey left a wife and three children to mourn the loss of an affectionate father.

The body was shipped to his old home, in Montgomery, where the funeral will occur today.

Mr. Daniel Callahan Webb.

Mr. Daniel Callahan Webb died last night of consumption, at the residence of his sister, Mrs. J. V. Tarver, Jr., 43 E. Peters street.

The deceased was a young man of great promise. He had only reached his twenty-sixth year and had already had a successful career as a civil engineer. He was employed in constructing the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus, the Rome and Decatur and the East and West railroad.

He was a brother of Mr. Sam Webb, of the Central road, and was highly thought of by all who knew him. He had suffered from the disease from which he died for over a year. The body will be taken to Savannah, his old home, tonight. Very many friends of the dead young man and of his family will be pained to learn of his taking away.

PERSONAL.

C. J. DANIEL, furniture, wall paper, window shades. 42 Marietta street. Telephone 77.

DR. W. S. ARMSTRONG has removed his office to No. 130 Washington street.

MR. SAM P. GILBERT, of THE CONSTITUTION, is visiting his sick father in Georgetown, Ga.

Don't make a mistake Dr. Nevius don't pull teeth without "payin'," but without pain. Office Grant house, 68 Whitehall. 2t

Concert, Y. M. C. A., tonight. General admission 75 cents. Y. M. C. A. membership tickets admit on presentation.

A LITERARY VENTURE.

A MAN ARRESTED CHARGED WITH STEALING BOOKS

From His Benefactor—Mr. V. E. Orr Loses a Large Quantity of School Books, and Detectives Catch the Man.

A literary venture.

That was the enterprise that got Mr. R. Richards behind the bars at the station house.

They found him coming out of Mr. V. E. Orr's office yesterday with a bundle of twenty-one books under his arm. They arrested him and carried him to the station house, where he was locked up to await a further hearing.

Mr. Orr keeps constantly on hand several thousand dollars' worth of books, being agent for A. S. Barnes & Co., of New York. A few days ago he began to investigate, and found that there was a large quantity of books missing from his stock.

He reported the matter to the police department, and the men were put on the watch.

A GOOD PIECE OF DETECTIVE WORK

followed, and Detectives Cason and Bedford soon had the thief spotted. At Gavin's auction house, No. 11 Mitchell street, they found some books displayed that were published by A. S. Barnes & Co. They examined the books and found that they were almost, if not quite, new; and the suspicions of the wide-awake detectives were aroused and they followed the clew.

On inquiry they learned that Mr. Gavin had purchased the books from a Frenchman, and he had been bringing them there and offering them for sale for three months, and the description he gave tallied exactly with that of the man whom they suspected of being the pilferer.

They then proceeded to investigate further and found 765 volumes, all from the same house, that had been sold by the same man. They carried the books to the station house, and during the afternoon began a systematic search for the thief.

They waited near Mr. Orr's office, and late in the evening they found their man, R. Richards, standing in Mr. Orr's repository with the bundle in his hand, and they placed him under arrest.

They learned, upon inquiry, that Richards came to Atlanta some months ago and went to Mr. Orr with a pitiful tale of distress. He said he was a professor of languages, but, being poorly clad, and down in the world, he would not apply for a position. Mr. Orr sympathized with him and kindly allowed him room in his office, paying his board during the time.

Richards reciprocated by beginning a systematic robbery of the book repository and since that time he has carried off a large number of books and sold them for a small amount, keeping himself in cash, while his benefactor was feeding him and giving him the privilege of the office. The 765 volumes were worth from $1.50 to $2 each, and Mr. Gavin had purchased the lot for between $30 and $40.

The case is a strange one, and Richards is thought to be living under an assumed name. The case will be fully investigated.

HE REFUSES TO TALK.

In his cell in the station house last night, Richards refused to talk, saying that he would talk today. He appears to be a very shrewd fellow, and is evidently a foreigner. He speaks with a French accent, but will not tell where he came from.

In a vague sort of way, he claims to have been a newspaper man, and still claims to be an associate editor of the Georgia Leader. He protests his innocence and says that he will be able to prove it in good time.

Attempted Suicide.—Rufus Jones, a mechanic, attempted suicide at his home on East Fair street, Wednesday night. He had a small package of morphine, which was supposed to contain fourteen grains. Really, it only contained one-fourth grain. Consequently, Jones failed to kill himself. He left home yesterday morning, with the threat on his lips that he would take his life, but those who know him doubted his sincerity in making the threat. His twin brother, Remus Jones, committed suicide some years ago, and Rufus seemed to be trying to emulate his example.

But as one-eighth grain is an ordinary dose, and one-fourth grain is nothing unusual; the chances are that he was bluffing. Mrs. Jones, who is a most excellent lady, was very much troubled about his conduct, but after she found out it was a game of bluff she was more resigned, despite the fact that he avowed his intention to destroy himself when he left home.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of pure strength and healthfulness. More economic than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, short-weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall Street, New York. At wholesale by H. C. Boynton and Shropshire & Dodd, Atlanta, Ga.

—A—
GREAT SLAUGHTER
—OF—
TRUNKS AND VALISES

We have bought out the entire stock of Trunks and Valises of the Huzza Trunk factory. They being more or less shop-worn and imperfect, we will for the next ten days close the same out at a great sacrifice. If you want a bargain, come and see us.

LIEBERMAN & KAUFMANN
Atlanta Trunk Factory,
92 and 94 Whitehall St.
und royal baking 5p

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

Friday and Saturday, Jan. 31, Feb. 1. | Matinee Saturday 2:30.

O'NEILL

DUMAS' GREAT WORK

MONTE CRISTO

ELABORATE NEW SCENERY!

REALISTIC STAGE SETTINGS!

BRILLIANT CAST!

Regular price. Reserved seats at Miller's.
26 29 30 31

Monday and Tuesday, February 3 and 4. | Matinee Tuesday 2:30.

Home again, after a triumphant tour through England, Ireland and Scotland, of the Queen of Comedy,

PATTI ROSA!

SUPPORTED BY

GEO. C. BONIFACE, JR., HARRY W. LEE,

And an excellent company, in her new Comedy Dramas.

Monday Night and Tuesday Matinee,

MARGERY DAW.

TUESDAY NIGHT,

LOVE AND DUTY.

MISS PATTI ROSA and Company in Songs, Dances, Duets, Trios, Quartettes, and her Great Banjo Solos.

Regular prices. Reserved seats at Miller's.
jan 30 tf

ENTERTAINMENT

—AT—

McDonough Street Mission,

Friday Night, Jan. 31.

Miss Leila Richardson,

THE TALENTED ELOCUTIONIST, will give some of her finest recitations, interspersed with

Music by the Best Local Talent.

Don't miss this opportunity of hearing this gifted young lady.

Tickets for sale at Geo. Muse's and Orr & Glover's.

Admission 25 cents.

GRAND CONCERT
BY
MRS. MARY MADDEN,
Assisted by
Mad. Annie Simon Werner
AND
Mr. Natorp Blumenfeld,

Friday evening, January 31st, 8 o'clock, in Hall of Y. M. C. A. This will be Mrs. Madden's first appearance since her return from Boston, after an absence of six years, spent in the pursuit of her musical studies.

PROGRAMME.

1. Piano Solo—Fantasie in form of a Sonata, op. 5. Allegro appassionata—Romanze, andantino—Scherzo, allegro graziosa—Allegro........A. Saran.
   Mrs. Mary Madden.
2. Aria—"Bel Raggio," from Semiramide. Rossini.
   Madame Annie Simon Werner.
3. Violin Solos—
   a, Cavatine (new)........Carl Bohm.
   b, Andante Religiosa........Francis Thorne.
   c, Air Savoyard........Vieuxtemps.
   Mr. Natorp Blumenfeld.
4. Piano Solos—
   a, 2nde Barcarolle, op. 31........L. Pabst.
   b, Gavotte........Felix Dreyschock.
   c, Am Spinnradchen, op. 31........C. Schultze.
   Mrs. Mary Madden.
5. Songs—
   a, "Thy Daily Question"...Meyer-Hellmund.
   b, Swedish song, from a Dalekarlian..Dance.
   c, Greeting to the Woods, violin obligato........Reinecke.
   d, Serenade........Gounod.
   Madame Annie Simon Werner. Violin—Mr. Natorp Blumenfeld.
6. Sonata for violin and piano, op. 69, No. 1. Allegro molto con fuoco—Adagio cantabile—Allegretto non troppo........Dussek.
   Mrs. Madden and Mr. Blumenfeld.

Tickets, seventy-five cents. For sale by Messrs. Phillips & Crew and at the hall. Piano used, Knabe Grand, from Phillips & Crew.

N. B. The concert will be over before 10 o'clock, giving ample time for those living at a distance to get cars on all the lines. sun,tue,thu,fri

We have many broken lots of Suits, among them some of the choicest goods that are now marked at such low prices that will rapidly move them out. There are but one or two Suits of a style and if you can be fitted in one of them, you cannot fail to be attracted by the style, quality, and above all, the price. See them, there may be among them something to strike your fancy.

A. ROSENFELD & SON,
24 Whitehall,
Corner Alabama.
op ed p

Concert, Y. M. C. A., tonight. General admission 75 cents. Y. M. C. A. membership tickets admit on presentation.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

MRS. EDDY EXPLAINS THE DOCTRINES OF FAITH CURE.

A Large Audience of Ladies Listened to Her Words and Were Greatly Impressed by What They Heard.

Mrs. Marie Williams Eddy, one of the high priestesses among the Christain scientists, explained the tenets of her faith yesterday afternoon at the Gate City Guard armory.

Mrs. Eddy expected that perhaps fifty people might collect to hear her expound the doctrines of the new faith, and she therefore considered that the parlor of the armony would be amply large enough to accommodate the audience. She found, however, that the reports of many cures by faith have excited more interest in Atlanta than was expected, and the room she had engaged was capable of holding only a fraction of the people who crowded to hear the lecture.

Owing to some misunderstanding a great many people thought the lecture would commence at 3 o'clock, while others thought it would not begin until 4. Mrs. Eddy herself understood she was to speak at 4, and she, therefore, did not arrive until a few minutes previous to that hour.

At 3 o'clock every seat in the parlor was taken, and by a quarter past chairs were at a premium. Some ladies went to the shops near the armory and returned with small boys behind them carrying anything they could obtain which could be converted into a resting place. At half past 3 the air of the parlor had become suffocating, and the ladies had given up struggling for admission and were formed into a semi-circle about the big folding doors.

A few minutes before 4 o'clock Mrs. Eddy arrived, accompanied by her friend and co-religionist, Mrs. R. P. Spaulding. When the crowd realized who the new-comers were, they parted as well as they could and left a narrow passage through which the two ladies made their way to the upper end of the room, where a small space had been left for the speaker.

Mrs. Eddy is a strikingly handsome woman, her face showing much character and the unmistakable imprint of a thoughtful mind.

In a few words, Mrs. Spaulding introduced Mrs. Eddy.

Then there was more trouble about chairs. After considerable difficulty, a number were obtained from the First Methodist church, and then Mrs. Eddy announced that she would continue her lecture in the big hall, and a general scramble ensued.

When the audience was finally seated in a semi-circle at the end of the armory hall, Mrs. Eddy began her lecture in earnest. She spoke forcibly, but her voice, though soft and sweet, was better adapted to the parlor than the great hall. Her gestures were few and very graceful, and when not using her hands to enforce some argument, she held them quietly in front of her.

Mrs. Eddy said that many cruel and unjust things were said concerning the Christian science by people who knew nothing of the subject. It was no craze, she claimed, and there was no foolishness about the belief. It is a principle just as much as mathematics, and equally demonstratable.

Medicine, she said, was no science, because it never acted on two people in the same way, and one of the great evils of the day was that hundreds of people were being doctored to death. Mrs. Eddy then went to the Bible for the authority under which the Christian scientists exist, and showed how the Savior, in sending his disciples away from him, ordered them to heal the sick and preach the gospel. That they have ever since that time preached the gospel, Mrs. Eddy allowed, but she claimed that they had left undone his order, and by want of faith had ceased or lost the power of healing the sick.

She then gave a full exposition of what perfect faith could accomplish, and gave many instances of wonderful cures. Some of the audience came from curiosity, and as soon as it was gratified by seeing Mrs. Eddy, they left. A great majority, however, came to hear what Mrs. Eddy had to say, and listened to the end. Her argument was the same as outlined in the interview published in THE CONSTITUTION a few days ago.

DEKALB'S COUNTY SITE.

The Law in the Case as Viewed from Decatur.

DECATUR, Ga., January 30.—[Special]—Your correspondent at Stone Mountain did not state the law with reference to the removal of the DeKalb county courthouse fully or correctly. In the first place it takes two-fifths of the poll-tax payers, as shown by the last digest, to a petition to the county commissioners for an order bringing on an election. When this petition is properly presented, and an election is ordered by the commissioners, it has to be advertised sixty days. At this election, all voters in favor of removal shall endorse on their ballots "for removal," and the place to which they desire it removed.

If two-thirds of the votes cast at said election are in favor of removal to any one particular place, the general assembly next convening after said election may provide for the removal by a two-third vote of the general assembly.

It will be seen that the mover will have a long and hard road to travel. DeKalb superior court will meet here Monday week, and "removal" or "no removal" will doubtless be fully discussed.

The argument that Stone Mountain is nearer the center of the county is not good, as simple reference to the map will show that Stone Mountain is nearer the Gwinnett county line, than Decatur is to Fulton. This is also true of Clarkston.

The removal question promises to be a live issue in the next for the members of the general assembly. The Hon. Geo. W. Johnson, member of the last house will not be a candidate for re-election, as his large business interest demands his whole time. He served two terms with honor to himself and county. It is not known whether Hon. Murphy Candler will be in the race or not. He has served the county efficiently, and his friends are anxious to send him back, if he can be induced to run. Mr. J. L. Chupp, of Lithonia, president of the DeKalb County Farmers, alliance, may be in the field, as his friends are numerous, and desire to enter him. The knowing polititioner say that our next representatives will be Chupp and Candler, the alliance furnishing one and the town the other. DeKalb would be well represented by this team and all her interests protected.

It may not generally be known that DeKalb is a manufacturing county, nevertheless it is true, and nearly half our taxes are paid by manufacturers. We have three fertilizer factories, one cottonseed oil mill, two cotton factories, three furniture factories half-dozen big granite quaries and any number of grist mills. Two Atlanta syndicates own large properties between here and Atlanta, and are now preparing to give us handsome suburbs.

THE SPALDING GRAYS

Will Soon Bloom Out in New Uniforms—A Successful Fair.

GRIFFIN, Ga., January 30.—[Special.]—Now for the uniforms!

The manager of the booths at the Spalding Gray's fair held last week, met at the armory to make their report of receipts and consolidate the same.

It was found that $646.11 had been taken in of which amount $581 was a net profit. Barring one instance, this is the best showing ever made by any previous fair held in Griffin. The company met at their armory for the purpose of adopting a uniform. The discussion was a very "uniform" affair, but no color has yet been decided on as the advisory board was expected to settle the matter by adopting a standard uniform for the Georgia military.

The most delicate patient can place himself in Dr. Nevius hands and have his offending teeth drawn, without fear of pain or unpleasant results. Grant house, 68 Whitehall. 2t

RAILROAD TALK.

MORGAN AND PUTNAM COUNTY FOLKS FIGURING ON A ROAD.

The Columbus Southern—East Tennessee Schedule—An Old Locomotive—All Over the State.

Eatonton to Madison.

That's what Morgan and Putnam county people are figuring on just now, and with fair prospects of success.

The project is not a new one, and a number of abortive efforts have been made in that direction. They failed always through lack of organization.

The building of the Covington and Macon has revived interest in the matter. It is understood that active solicitation will begin soon all along the line.

It will cost comparatively little, as there is only one stream to cross—and that a very small one—and there is a natural plain-level grade from Eatonton to Madison.

The route was surveyed once, and it was estimated that the average cost would be considerably less than $8,000 a mile. It is about twenty-five to twenty-eight miles long.

The East Tennessee Schedule.

Complaint has become general, of late, about the schedules on the East Tennessee. The through travel, as well as the local, is concerned.

Through passengers complain of having to wait seven hours in Atlanta. The say that in Cincinnati the East Tennessee advertises a schedule of twenty-eight hours between that city and Jacksonville, and that instead of making a close connection here, according to programme, there is almost invariably a delay of seven hours.

A general change of schedule goes into effect on the East Tennessee next Sunday, and this trouble will probably be bridged over.

One change, announced definitely but unofficially, will be of great benefit to local travel. A train is to leave here at 5:45 a. m., arriving at Jesup at 2:30, Brunswick 4:30, Jacksonville 6:30.

The same train connects at McDonough with the morning train on the Georgia Midland, arriving in Columbus at 10 o'clock a. m. This will be especially important to southwest Georgia, and of great advantage to passengers for Columbus or other points on the Georgia Midland.

The Oldest Locomotive.

It is said that a Georgia railroad man has now in his possession the oldest locomotive in existence.

Certainly it is a very old engine—one of the oldest, if not the oldest. It is owned by Mr. J. G. Eckman, an engineer on the Savannah and Western. The locomotive was manufactured in England in 1825, and, of course, is a very clumsy affair when compared to the splendid specimens of workmanship turned out from the machine shops of the present day. Mr. Eckman's father won the locomotive at a raffle many years ago, and when his son became an engineer, presented it to him. Mr. Eckman values the locomotive very highly.

The Columbus Southern.

Sixty-one miles of track laid.

That's the status of the Columbus Southern. A large force of hands is now engaged in laying track four and a half miles this side of Dawson, and over a mile of track is being put down per day. The road has been graded all the way to Albany, and will be completed to that city by the 15th day of March.

The Wrightsville and Tennille.

The News, of Savannah, says of this road: The Wrightsville and Tennille has the record of being the only road in the world whose net earnings pay the interest on the company's stock and bonds. President W. B. Thomas, of the line, is one of the hardest workers in the state. When he took hold of the Wrightsville and Tennille some time ago, the road was but an ordinary branch line, and its stock was not in demand.

Under One Head.

Mr. William Jones has been appointed traveling passenger agent of the East Tennessee, with headquarters at Jacksonville, Fla.

The Marietta and North Georgia railroad has received a fine passenger coach, with chairs for seats. The car made its first trip last Monday. It is a beauty. They have also received a fine parlor car.

Colonel James F. Edwards, general manager of the Mississippi Valley road, from Memphis to New Orleans, passed through the city yesterday on his way home. He had been to Athens, Ga., where his father was buried day before. Mr. Edwards was eighty-one years old when he died.

A well-known engineer submits plans in the American Mail and Export Journal for a steamship capable of thirty-four knots an hour instead of twenty-one, the fastest now known. That would make the trip from Queenstown to Sandy Hook in three days and thirteen hours.

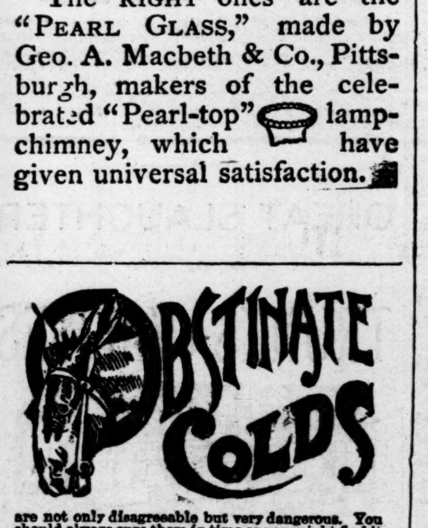
Have you a Pittsburgh, Rochester, Duplex, or a Student Lamp?

Do they work satisfactorily?

Do your Lamp Chimneys break?

You get the wrong sort!

The RIGHT ones are the "PEARL GLASS," made by Geo. A. Macbeth & Co., Pittsburgh, makers of the celebrated "Pearl-top" lamp-chimney, which have given universal satisfaction.



OBSTINATE COLDS

are not only disagreeable but very dangerous. You should always cure them in time or you might find it TOO LATE.

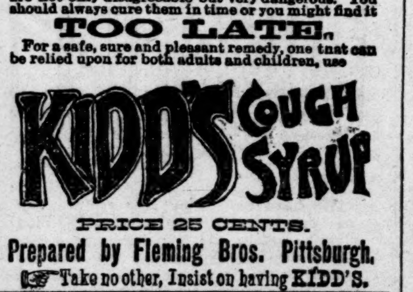
For a safe, sure and pleasant remedy, one that can be relied upon for both adults and children, use

KIDD'S COUGH SYRUP

PRICE 25 CENTS.

Prepared by Fleming Bros. Pittsburgh.

Take no other, Insist on having KIDD'S.



PERKINS MFG. CO.
LUMBER, LATH & SHINGLES
DOORS, SASH & BLINDS
AUGUSTA, GA.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

IS the "ideal" Hair-dressing. It restores the color to gray hair; promotes a fresh and vigorous growth; prevents the formation of dandruff; makes the hair soft and silken; and imparts a delicate but lasting perfume.

"Several months ago my hair commenced falling out, and in a few weeks my head was almost bald. I tried many remedies, but they did no good. I finally bought a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor, and, after using only a part of the contents, my head was covered with a heavy growth of hair. I recommend your preparation as the best in the world."—T. Munday, Sharon Grove, Ky.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a number of years, and it has always given me satisfaction. It is an excellent dressing, prevents the hair from turning gray, insures its vigorous growth, and keeps the scalp white and clean."—Mary A. Jackson, Salem, Mass.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for promoting the growth of the hair, and think it unequaled. For restoring the hair to its original color, and for a dressing, it cannot be surpassed."—Mrs. Geo. La Fever, Eaton Rapids, Mich.

"Ayer's Hair Vigor is a most excellent preparation for the hair. I speak of it from my own experience. Its use promotes the growth of new hair and makes it glossy and soft. The Vigor is also a cure for dandruff."—J. W. Bowen, Editor "Enquirer," McArthur, Ohio.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for the past two years, and found it all it is represented to be. It restores the natural color to gray hair, causes the hair to grow freely, and keeps it soft and pliant."—Mrs. M. V. Day, Cohoes, N. Y.

"My father, at about the age of fifty, lost all the hair from the top of his head. After one month's trial of Ayer's Hair Vigor the hair began coming, and, in three months, he had a fine growth of hair of the natural color."—P. J. Cullen, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

THE GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN

ROOFING.

We are now ready to supply the product of entirely new machinery and processes just completed by aid of which we not only have greatly improved the strength and durability of our well-known ASBESTOS ROOFING, but have also secured a degree of uniformity never before attained in any similar fabric. We offer this as the PERFECTED form of the portable Roofing which we have manufactured with continued improvements during the past thirty years, and as the most desirable Roofing for general purposes.

The important features of our recent improvements, for which patents have been allowed and others applied for in this country and in Europe, are described in our new circular, which, with samples, will be sent free by mail.

Our Asbestos Roofing is now in use upon Factories, Foundries, Cotton Gins, Chemical Works, Railroad Bridges, Cars, Steamboat Decks, etc., in all parts of the world.

It is supplied ready for use, in rolls containing 200 square feet, and weighs, with Asbestos Roof Coating, ready for shipment, about 85 pounds to 100 square feet.

It is adapted for steep or flat roofs in all climates and can be readily applied by unskilled workmen.

There are inferior imitations of our Asbestos Roofing; purchasers are cautioned.

Exclusive sale of our IMPROVED ASBESTOS ROOFING will be given to reliable dealers in important towns where we have not already made arrangements.

H. W. JOHNS MANUFACTURING CO.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF

H. W. Johns' Fire and Water-Proof Asbestos Sheathing, Building Felt, Etc., Asbestos Boiler Coverings, Steam Packings Fire-Proof Paints, Etc.

Samples and Descriptive Price List Free by Mail.

87 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

CHICAGO. PHILADELPHIA. BOSTON.

dec6-d2m sun wed fri 2m n r m

Cotton Machinery.

We offer for sale all the following Second-hand Machinery in first-class order. Having been in use from one to five years only:

6 Kitson 2-Beater Breaker and Finisher Lappers.

110 36-inch Pellee Cards, 18-inch Doffers, eleven in a section; clothing first-class, now running on No. 36 yarns.

10 36-inch F. and P. Cards—Mason's make.

11 Whitin Railway Heads, Troughs, Shafts, Belts, each section complete.

Full system 4,000 Spindles to make hosiery yarns.

Will sell in lots as wanted, and deliver f. o. b.

This machinery is first-class in every respect.

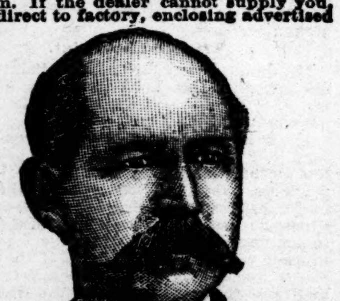
For prices, apply to

L. GODFREY & CO.,

147 Gaspee St., Providence, R. I.

jan 28—d1m

CAUTION Take no shoes unless W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom. If the dealer cannot supply you send direct to factory, enclosing advertised price.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

Fine Calf, Heavy Laced Grain and Creedmoor Waterproof.

Best in the world. Examine his
$5.00 GENUINE HAND-SEWED SHOE.
$4.00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE.
$3.50 POLICE AND FARMERS' SHOE.
$2.50 EXTRA VALUE CALF SHOE.
$2.25 & $2 WORKINGMEN'S SHOES.
$2.00 and $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
All made in Congress, Button and Lace.

$3 & $2 SHOES FOR LADIES.

$1.75 SHOE FOR MISSES.

Best Material. Best Style. Best Fitting.
W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

G. H. & A. W. FORCE, 33 Whitehall.
PRICE & PORTER, 24 Marietta St.
J.E. WARNOCK, 61 Peachtree St.
jan1—d6m wed fri sun

OFFICE CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ATLANTA, Atlanta, Ga., January 27th, 1890.—Sealed proposals addressed to the mayor and general council will be received at the council chamber until 3 p. m., Monday, February 17th, 1890, for the following work for the year 1890:

50,000 lineal feet curbing.

50,000 cubic yards, excavation, (street grading.)

30,000 lineal feet, sewer pipe, (vitrified), from 8 inches to 24 inches in diameter.

10,000 barrels cement.

These quantities are to be considered as approximate, and are not to be held as entitling the contractor to any claim for extra time in the completion of the work, or to any claim for damages, if the quantities should prove to be greater or less than here estimated.

Specifications can be seen at the office of R. M. Clayton, city engineer, Atlanta, Ga.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

M. MAHONEY,
jan 28—dtd Commissioner of Public Works.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HEALTH IS WEALTH!

NERVE
DR. E. C. WEST
BRAIN
TREATMENT

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over exertion of the brain, self-abuse or overindulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by SCHUMAN'S PHARMACY, Sole Agents for the genuine, 63 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

jan23-d1y

FAST BLACK STOCKINGS.

F. P. Robinson Dye.

TRADE MARK.
TRADE MARK.

"CLEANFAST"

We guarantee an absolutely clean, fast color which will improve by washing. The wearing quality is unsurpassed.

None genuine without our trade mark on each pair. We have also Darning Cotton of the same dye. Send for price list. Order by mail.

Sold only in Atlanta by Chamberlin, Johnson & Co. tu sun fri

WHITE-HOUSE COOK-BOOK AGENTS WANTED for the Most Salable COOK-BOOK Issued! By WHITE HOUSE STEWARD, Forty Years' Experience. Most Complete—Most Practical—Most Convenient—The Cheapest—The Best—The Latest. Address N. D. THOMPSON PUBLISHING CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

ul'y1y21—pwed fri sun wky

TO THE SUPERIOR COURT OF FULTON County: The petition of Horace Bumstead, Richard R. Wright, M. E. Strieby, E. J. Penney, C. W. Francis, Thomas N. Chase, W. J. White, Dana Sherrill, A. F. Beard, C. L. Woodworth, Joseph E. Smith and Stanley E. Lathrop respectfully represents as follows: On the 16th day of October, 1867, the trustees of the Atlanta university were incorporated by an order of the superior court of Fulton county, which is as follows: Fulton Superior Court—October Term, 1867.—George Whipple, Edward P. Smith, E. M. Cravath, James Atkins, J. B. Fuller, Wm. Jennings, John A. Rockwell, Joseph Wood, Edmund A. Ware, James L. Dunning and Frederick Ayer, a majority of whom reside in said county, having petitioned this court, praying to be incorporated and made a body politic and corporate, under the name and title of "The Trustees of the Atlanta University," and publication having been made, as by law required, and there appearing no objection thereto, it is ordered and adjudged that said parties, together with such other parties as now are, or may hereafter, be associated with them, be, and they are hereby incorporated, to be located in or near the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, state of Georgia, for the purpose following:

Section 1. Said corporation shall be vested with the right to purchase, hold and dispose of real estate, and to transact, in accordance with the laws of Georgia, all the business necessary for, and appropriate to, the establishment and management of an institution for the liberal and Christian education of youth, with the right to employ such amount of capital stock as they may see fit, not to exceed two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and for and during the term of twenty years, with perpetual succession, in deed and in law, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, by the name and title of the "Trustees of the Atlanta University," by which name and title they and their successors shall be competent at law and in equity to take to themselves and their successors for the use of said university, any estate whatsoever in any messuage, lands, tenements, hereditaments, goods, chattels, monies and other effects by gift, demise, grant, donation, bargain, sale, conveyance, assurance or will; and the same to grant, give, bargain, sell, transfer, assign, convey, assure, demise, declare to use, and farm, let, and to place out on interest for the use of said university in such manner as to them shall be deemed most beneficial to said institution, and to secure the same, their rents, issues, profits, increase and interests, and to apply the same for the purpose, use and benefit of said university and by the same name to sue and be sued, to implead and be impleaded in any courts of law and equity in all manner of suits, actions and proceedings, whatsoever, and generally by, and in the same name to do and transact all and every the business touching, or concerning the premises. Provided, that the same do not exceed the value of fifty thousand dollars net annual income over and above and exclusive of the receipts for the education and support of the students of said university.

Sec. 2. Said trustees shall be empowered to call a meeting at such time and place as a majority may appoint, to elect a president, secretary, and treasurer, the treasurer to give such bonds as the board of trustees may direct, also to appoint such other office as agents or employes as the events of the university may from time to time demand, in all cases fixing their compensation. All meetings of said board to be called in such manner as the trustees shall prescribe, and seven of them so assembled, shall constitute a quorum to do business, a less number to adjourn from time to time.

Sec. 3. Said board of trustees to have perpetual succession in deed and in law, and to adopt a common seal, which they may alter at pleasure, under and by which all deeds, diplomas, and acts of the university shall pass and be authenticated.

Sec. 4. Said univessity may consist of the following departments, and such others, as the board of trustees may establish, normal, collegiate, theological, legal, medical and agricultural.

Sec. 5. The immediate government of the several departments shall be entrusted to their respective faculties, but the trustees shall regulate the course of instruction, prescribe, with the advice of the professors, the necessary text books, confer such degrees and grant such diplomas as are usually conferred and granted by other universities.

Sec. 6. The board of trustees shall have the power to fill all vacancies that may occur and to remove any professor or tutor or other officer connected with the institution, when in their judgment the interests of the university shall require it; they shall have the same power to fill all vacancies in their own board, as well as to remove any trustee when they deem the interest of the university shall require it, but that no trustee shall be removed without the concurrence of two-thirds of the whole board.

Sec. 7. The board of trustees shall publish an annual report making an exhibit of the affairs of the university.

Sec. 8. No misnomer of said corporation shall defeat or annul any donation, gift, grant or bequest to or from said corporation.

Sec 9. Said board of trustees shall have full power to make all by-laws and regulations whatsoever, that they may deem necessary to the government of the university, not inconsistent with the laws of the state and of the United States, and shall also have power to change, modify or repeal any of same by-laws from time to time as they may deem the interest of the university requires.

Sec. 10. The individual members of said corporation shall be liable, as is provided for by their paragraph of the sixteen hundred and twenty-ninth section of the code of Georgia.

JOHN COLLIER, Judge,
Superior court, C. C.

Afterwards, on the 28th day of April, 1871, said charter was amended so as to give power to said trustees, or a majority of them, to increase their number to twenty-five.

The corporation thus created, established and conducted the Atlanta university for educational purposes until the expiration of the charter, which occurred in October, 1887. At the date of the expiration of the charter, the petitioners were trustees of the corporation.

Petitioners pray that an order may be passed making them a body corporate for the purposes aforesaid, and reviving said corporation, and that as revived, it shall stand clothed with all the power, and possessed of all the rights, and be subject to all the debts, liabilities and burthens of the old corporation which is revived in it. This January 10th, 1890. JOHN L. HOPKINS & SON, Petitioners attorneys.

Filed in office this January 13th, 1890.
G. H. TANNER, C. S. C.

State of Georgia, Fulton county—A true and correct copy as appears of record in this office. This January 14th, 1890. G. H. TANNER,
Clerk Superior Court.

Jan 19—d 5t Fri

LADIES' COLUMN.

I HAVE MOVED FROM BROAD STREET INTO my new factory at 102 Wheat street, and am better equipped to manufacture superior goods than ever before. All work strictly by hand, guaranteed. Call and see me before placing your order. Telephone 161. J. M. Smith, 102 Wheat street, Atlanta, Ga. jan24-tf

FEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED; also kid gloves cleaned. Phillips, 14 Marietta street. sun, wed, fri

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN. F. W. MILLER & CO. jan23—dtf

MONEY TO LOAN.—SOUTHERN HOME Building and Loan Association, over Neal's new bank. Call for pamphlet. j8-tf

MONEY TO LEND AT LOWEST RATES ON city or farm lands in adjoining counties, long or short time or by installment to suit borrower. Money here, so no delay. S Barnett, 15½ S. Broad street. aug17-d6m

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE LOT, 80 feet front by 230 feet deep, on west side of Boulevard. The electric railway runs in front of it. Francis Fontaine, 48½ Marietta street. jan 28 2t

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR ATLANTA property, one 40-acre lot of land in Cobb county, 15 miles from city. Also three or four small farms near Georgia railroad in Warren county. One store house and lot at Norwood, on Georgia railroad. Address M., 223 E. Hunter street. 3t

Atlanta Real Estate Exchange, No. 5 South Pryor Street, Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

BARGAINS ARE RAPIDLY BEING DISPOSED of. We quote a few below which it will pay buyers to investigate.

5 ACRES, EAST FAIR STREET, INSIDE CITY limits with 3-room house. $5,000.

5 ACRES ASHBY STREET, INSIDE CITY LIMits, the dummy line will be extended there this year. $2,500.

BOULEVARD 100x190 TO ALLEY AND A CORner lot. $3,600.

BOULEVARD, A CORNER, 100x190. $1,300.

GORDON STREET, WEST END, 170x200 TO alley. $1,600.

36½ ACRES MASON AND TURNER'S FERRY road, 3 miles from car shed. A bargain. Call for prices.

JUNIPER, ONE BLOCK FROM PEACHTREE, 160x160 to alley. $2,500.

25½ ACRES NEAR GREEN'S FERRY ROAD and West View cemetery. $1,200.

40 ACRES SIX MILES FROM CITY, 4-ROOM house, outbuildings, etc. $700.

60 ACRES NEAR PEACHTREE PARK, 30 acres original growth timber. $1,200.

4 ACRES AND NEW FIVE ROOM HOUSE AT Hapeville. $1,400.

PONCE DE LEON. A FINE CORNER 156x430, fine shade trees. $8,000.

4 ACRES, SPRING STREET. $2,400.

4½ ACRES, MASON AND TURNER'S FERRY road, 12½ mile from center, new four room house. $1,700.

20 ACRES KIRKWOOD, 600 FOOT FRONTAGE on Georgia railway. $8,000.

INSIDE BUSINESS LOTS AT A BARGAIN. Call for prices.

MR. W. S. TURNER, WHO IS NOW ASSOciated with the Exchange will be glad if his friends will favor him with a call. Atlanta Real Estate Exchange, 5 South Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga.

McPherson & Kelly, Real Estate, 4 South Pryor Street.

8 R H, HAYNES STREET, CORNER, LOT 79½x175, and in first-class neighbornood. Will be sold at a bargain this week.

THE PRETTIEST AND MOST CONVENIENT factory site on the W. & A. R. R. Nothing like it on the market.

5 TWO-ROOM HOUSES, ON LOT 150x147, RENTing for $20 per month, only $1,250.

WE HAVE 3 CHOICE LOTS ON PEACHTREE. The only ones remaining on the street unsold. Now's your chance to buy.

8 LOTS ON WILSON STREET FOR $1,250.
3 pretty lots on Houston for $1,100 each.
1 lovely lot, Capitol avenue, $1,500.
1 elevated lot, Williams street, $1,500.

Come to see us. We have lots and houses in every part of the city.

10 R H, CAPITOL AVENUE.
6 r h, Crew street, $2,500.
4 r h, Georgia avenue; easy payments.
4 room houses, monthly payments.

Please remember that we are headquarters for houses on easy terms.

FOR RENT.

7 R H, CAPITOL AVENUE	$ 35.00
7 r h, Capitol avenue	20.00
5 r h, Capitol avenue	18.00
7 r h, Crew street	30.00
6 r h, Spring street	16.00
3 r h, Reed street	7.00

sun wed fri

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

THE FINE FURNITURE AND HOUSEHOLD effects of a private family are offered very cheap, stored and can be seen at 7½ North Broad street, 9 to 4, daily.

MACHINERY FOR SALE

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND MACHINERY—
1—8-Horse Power Portable Engine and Boiler on Skids.
1—14-Horse Power "Aultman" Engine and Boiler on Wheels.
1—40-Horse Power Return Turbular Steel Boiler.
1 Goodell & Waters 24-inch Plainer and Matcher.
1 Scroll Saw.
3 Double Cylinder Double Drum Hoisting Engines. All the above are in good order. Write to R. H. Richards, Jr., 59 South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. tf

WOLF'S AUCTION HOUSE.

THE BALANCE OF OUR WINTER STOCK OF clothing will be sold at any price for the next 20 days. Hundreds of dressers, bureaus, bedsteads, tables, chairs, bedsprings, carpets at your own price.

LOOK FOR THE BARGAINS.

We want any amount of Office and Household Furniture for the Cash or on Storage.

We make liberal advances on Storage of Merchandise, Furniture and other valuables.

Remember H. Wolfe City Auctioneer, 98 Whitehall street.

BOARDERS WANTED.

A CHOICE FRONT ROOM, WELL FURNISHED, on second floor. Good board and attention, at No. 66 N. Forsyth. Terms reasonable. Central location.

BOARD AT THE FLORIDA HOUSE, NO. 58 N. Forsyth street. Terms, five to eight dollars per week. Transients, dollar and dollar and a quarter per day. jan25 1w

PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARD AT 25 and 28 North Forsyth street. The best accommodations. sep11—dtf

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS to buy my lime, every barrel is guaranteed equal to the best. Plastering hair, cement, plaster, etc. Prices as low as any other dealer. Sole manufacturer of the "Hill Pit" inside blinds. J. C. Kimball, Telephone 791, 9 North Broad street. jan 19—d1w

VISITORS TO THE CITY ARE INVITED TO call at McNeal's wall paper house, 141 Whitehall street, and get his prices.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES

WANTED—SITUATION, AS CLERK IN CLOTHing or shoe house. Good reference. Address "E," Constitution.

WANTED—A POSITION AS TRAVELING salesman. Can furnish good references. Address C. A. Bostwick, Locust Grove, Ga. 2t

YOUNG MERCHANT OF EXPERIENCE DEsires a situation; references given and required. Address Z., No. 31 Garnet street, Atlanta, Ga. 3t

WANTED—SITUATION AS CLERK IN ANY kind of business, or assistant bookkeer or office work. Andrew Miller, 86 Ivy street. ja28 3t

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES

WANTED—A LADY HIGHLY EDUCATED, with large experience as a teacher and governess, desires such a position in a private family. She is also prepared to take charge of the housekeeping if required. Address Mrs. W., P. O. Box 244, Augusta, Ga. jan23-d2w

FOR RENT—HOUSES COTTAGES

FOR RENT—MY HOUSE, 25 N. FORSYTH ST. Has 20 rooms, all modern improvements, papered and repainted; will take part rent in board. Also have two connecting rooms with kitchen, bathroom, etc., for rent. Apply to D. H. Howell, 29 N. Forsyth st. 2t

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—2 COMPETENT ARCHITECTURAL draughtsmen. Address, stating experience and salary, A. S. Eichberg, Architect, Savannah, Ga. 3t

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH PUSH AND enterprise for a good paying position. Apply 12 E. Hunter st.

WANTED—A GOOD, SOBER, STEADY printer (compositor) for two months or longer. Address "Cherokee Advance," Canton, Ga. 2t

WANTED—TRAVELERS FOR A COMMERcial agency. Alpheus McCallum, vice-president, 139 Madison street, Chicago. thu,fri,sun

SALESMAN WANTED AT ONCE—A FEW good men to sell our goods by sample to the wholesale and retail trade. We are the largest manufacturers in our line in the world. Liberal salary paid. Permanent position. Money advanced for wages, advertising, etc. For full terms, address, Centennial M'f'g. Co., Chicago, Ill., or Cincinnati, Ohio. nov23-d 30t fri sun tue

A COMPETENT MACHINIST AND ENGINEER with experience in running an ice machine can get a situation with the Americus Ice Co., Americus, Ga., for the coming season. jan29dtf

WANTED—SALESMAN AT $75 PER MONTH salary and expenses, to sell a line of silverplated ware, watches, etc., by sample only; horse and team furnished free. Write at once for full particulars and sample case of goods free. Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass. d1v

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—COMPETENT CHAMEBRMAID who can bring good references. Apply to 160 South Pryor street, 2t

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED HOTEL housekeeper; must come well recommended. Address L. J. Glenn, Manager "New Madison House," Madison, Ga. jan 30—3t

WANTED—A COMPETENT CHAMBERMAID who can bring good references. Apply to 160 South Pryor st. 2t

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN TO introduce our spring line of gloves on salary. Samples free. Expenses advanced. Address with stamp, Royal Glove Co., Cincinnati, O. jan2-d13t fri,sun,wed

I WISH TO EMPLOY A FEW LADIES ON salary to take charge of my business at their homes. Light, very fascinating and healthful. Wagers $10 per week. Reference given. Good pay for part time. Address with stamp, Mrs. Marion Walker, Louisville, Ky. dtf

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—PARTNER TO JOIN ME IN THE purchase of Werner's great work of art known as the Rocky Mountain Scenery, now on exhibition at the Sub-Tropical, was exhibited at Atlanta exposition. Address W. J. Moffet, care Sub-Tropical, Jacksonville, Fla.

PERSONAL.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 124 Dearborn street, Chicago; advice free; 21 years' experience; business quietly and legally transacted. 1y

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—NOTICE IS hereby given that the undersigned has this day filed an application to the March term of the superior court for Fulton county, to be relieved of all legal disabilities imposed upon him by the granting of a total divorce to Mrs. Jennie Joyce, from the undersigned by said court, on the 12th day of April, 1889. This December 27, 1889.
dec28-d60d CHARLES M. JOYCE.

MONEY WANTED

WANTED—TO BORROW FOR A TERM OF years, at a reasonable rate of interest, $3,000 on valuable farm property in Cobb county, Ga., or will return it in installments. Address "Fancy Butter Dairy," care Constitution office, Atlanta, Ga. jan 19-d tf

WANTED—AGENTS.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!—A STEEL PICture 20x24 inches; agents wanted; one hundred subjects, sample 10c; stamps taken, and terms to agents sent return mail. Order at once. Success for all. Order sample and terms immediately. Address Steel Print Co., 17 E. Saratoga street, Baltimore, Md, fri mon wed

LADY AGENTS COINING MONEY—WONDERful new rubber undergarment; sells itself. Proof free. Address Little & Co., 216 Clark street, Chicago, Ill. jan9—dtf

AGENTS—WANTED ON SALARY. $75 PER month and expenses paid any active man or woman to sell our goods by sample and live at home. Salary paid promptly and expenses in advance. Full particulars and sample case free. We mean just what we say. Address Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass. 3m

FURNISHED ROOMS.

FOR RENT—LARGE, NICE FURNISHED rooms, 18 church street. tf

FOR RENT--MISCELLANEOUS

FOR RENT—NEW, EXCELLENT FIFTEEN-room boarding house; furnished; central; street cars; convenient to markets and provisions; hot and cold water and bath; gas, etc.; best locality in the city. Part rent in board. Apply at 22 Wheat street. jan 26-su, tu, th-tf

FOR RENT—STORE NO. 43 PEACHTREE ST. Possession given at once. Apply to Perry Chisholm, revenue office. tf

ROOMS.

FOR RENT—OFFICES, WITH OR WITHOUT connecting rooms, in best business locality; water and gas. P. O. Box 55. jan 28 tu thu sun

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT WALTER S. TAYlor is no longer in the employment of The Southern Cotton Oil Company, and all persons are cautioned against negotiating any check of said company countersigned by him, as payment of all such checks have been stopped.

THE SOUTHERN COTTON OIL COMPANY,
jan30d3t L. W. Haskell, Mn'g'r.

EWBANK'S
TOPAZ
"TOPAZ"
BLOOD SPECIFIC
THE GREAT SWISS BLOOD REMEDY

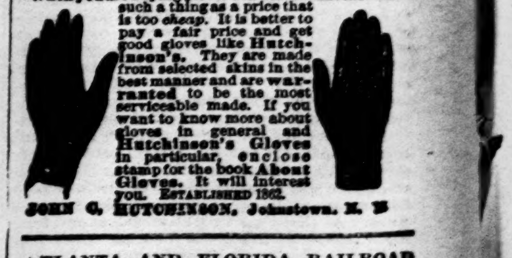
Cures Scrofula in all its forms, Blood Taint, Goitre, Rodent Ulcers (commonly called cancer), Old Sores, Blood Poison, Contamination of the Blood by Syphilitic Taint or abuse of Mercurial Medicines, Syphilitic Cutaneous Affections, and all forms of Cutaneous Diseases.

You can be cured of all Blood Diseases at home by the perisstent use of the "Topaz" Remedies; why then go to mineral springs at heavy expense?

Send for handsome book free. Mention this paper.

THE "TOPAZ" CINCHONA CORDIAL COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA., U. S. A.

ABOUT GLOVES.



When you are buying gloves remember that there is such a thing as a price that is too *cheap*. It is better to pay a fair price and get good gloves like Hutchinson's. They are made from selected skins in the best manner and are warranted to be the most serviceable made. If you want to know more about gloves in general and Hutchinson's Gloves in particular, enclose stamp for the book About Gloves. It will interest you. ESTABLISHED 1862.

JOHN C. HUTCHINSON, Johnstown, N. Y.

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD Schedule in effect December 1st, 1889.

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 2.	No. 6.
Leave Atlanta	3.15 p. m.	
" E. T., V. & G. Junc.	3.28 p. m.	7.45 a. m.
Arrive Fayetteville	4.28 p. m.	10.05 a. m.
" Williamson	5.24 p. m.	11.58 a. m.
" Culloden	6.41 p. m.	2.30 p. m.
" Knoxville	7.12 p. m.	3.35 p. m.
" Fort Valley	7.51 p. m.	5.00 p. m.

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 1.	No. 5.
Leave Fort Valley	6.35 a. m.	7.35 a. m.
Arrive Knoxville	7.15 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
" Culloden	7.47 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
" Williamson	9.07 a. m.	1.03 p. m.
" Fayetteville	10.05 a. m.	3.00 p. m.
" E. T., V. & G. Junc.	11.04 a. m.	5.05 p. m.
" Atlanta	11.18 a. m.	

Nos. 1 and 2 daily, and make connection with C. R. R. at Fort Valley for points in southwest Georgia. Departs and arrives at E. T., V. & Ga. passenger depot in Atlanta.

Nos. 5 and 6, daily, except Sunday. Passengers arrive and depart from E. T., V. & G. Junction at end of Pryor street dummy line.

CECIL GABBETT, General Manager.
GEO. P. HOWARD, General Agent.

HE IS NOT DEAD.

SOMETHING MYSTERIOUS ABOUT A REPORT

Received by The Constitution—A Young Man Reported Dead Is Found to Be Alive in Mississippi.

On the morning of the 23d of December, THE CONSTITUTION contained the following item, received the night before from Avondale, Ala.:

AVONDALE, Ala., December 22.—[Special.]—A young man, supposed to be Frank Curry, was run over and killed here by the Alabama Great Southern freight train. Nothing can be learned of him save in his pocket was found a recommendation from H. W. Grady, stating that he was a Georgian and a graduate of the university of Georgia. The deceased also had some letters in his pocket addressed to Colonel Frank Z. Curry. He is a tall man, weighing about 175 pounds, blue eyes and dark hair. This is as far as can be learned of him.

There is some mystery about the above. It has developed that Mr. Curry is not only not dead, but is living and doing well in Meridian, Miss.

When Mr. Curry's mother, who lives in Hampton, saw the above telegram, she immediately requested a son-in-law to go to Avondale to investigate the matter. She was prostrated with grief, believing that her son was certainly dead. Her son-in-law went to Avondale, but could find no trace of the missing Curry or anything about his death. On the other hand he] was notified that no man had been killed at Avondale at that time. While there some one told him that Curry had passed through on his way to Mississippi.

Going thence, Mr. Curry's brother-in-law met the object of his search in Meridian, and asked him how it was that the report had gotten out about him.

"I don't know," replied Curry. "I can't see how such a report could have been sent off. I have not been in any accident, and don't know anything about it."

Mr. Curry's brother-in-law returned to Hampton and relieved his distressed mother by informing her that he had found her son, whom she supposed to be dead.

As stated before, there is a mystery about the announcement of Curry's death. He formerly lived in Hampton, and while there was THE CONSTITUTION'S correspondent, and was supplied with stationery to send correspondence to the paper. A short while before leaving Hampton he had a rupture with his father about some matter that the son did not like, and announcing that he would go elsewhere to live, departed.

The above report of his death came to THE CONSTITUTION on the stationery sent out by the paper to its correspondents. Avondale is a suburb of Birmingham, but the item was not sent by our Birmingham correspondent.

The report, coming as it did upon the regular stationery of the paper, in a printed envelop addressed to THE CONSTITUTION, such as is supplied to our correspondents, the telegraphic editor did not question its authenticity, but inserted it as above.

Who wrote it?

That is the question.

When Mr. Curry passed through Atlanta he called on Mr. Grady, with a mutual friend, who told him that the former was going to Mississippi. He wanted a letter of introduction from Mr. Grady, thinking that it might do him good, whereupon the noble Grady at once addressed a "To whom it may concern" letter, commending Mr. Curry to the public. That is how he had a letter from Mr. Grady in his pocket, and if anybody knew it was there except Mr. Curry himself, the information must have been given through the holder.

A BIG JOLLIFICATION.

Preparations for an Inroad of Nobles Into the City of Chattanooga.

The following circular letter has been issued by Noble Stockdell, of the Mystic Shrine:

YAARAB TEMPLE, NOBLES OF THE MYSTIC SHRINE, ILLUSTRIOUS RECORDER'S OFFICE, ATLANTA, Ga., February 10, 1890.—Arabic Salutations. To Knights Templar in Good Standing in the State of Georgia: The "trusty Arabs" of Yaarab temple will mount their camels in this oasis on the 15th day of April next for a pilgrimage to Rome, where our tents will be located during the conclave of the grand commandery of Knights Templar. A most delightful time is in store for all who are now Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, as well as those who may join our ranks at a special session, which we will hold for that purpose.

This ancient Arabic order is one of the oldest institutions in the world (organized at Mecca 607 A. D.) as well as one of the most popular. In foreign countries the membership is confined to the nobility, and men of a high order of intelligence, while in the United States no one is eligible unless he is a Knight Templar, or thirty-second degree Scottish Mason in good standing, and the latter must be such as is recognized by either the northern or southern jurisdiction of the rite.

The initiation fee is $30, and pays for the order, furnishes each Noble with a diploma from the imperial council and a regulation red Turkish fez, with emblem and name of temple handsomely embroidered thereon.

In order that we may know how many to provide for, this circular is sent out thus early. It is desired that every Sir Knight in Georgia who will visit Rome at the time named, and wishes to cross the hot sands of the desert and feast with us at the end of the journey, will write either of the undersigned for a blank petition, which he can fill out and sign, and return in time for action at one of our regular sessions between now and the time of the special session to be held in Rome.

Any who may not decide to petition for membership until at that special session, can of course, do so then, and our only wish for getting in as many petitions as possible beforehand, is to be able to make intelligent arrangements for the accommodation of all, and be prepared to do the work properly.

When we say that the robes and paraphernalia for conferring this order will cost Yaarab temple about $800, you can have some faint idea of th beauty of the ceremonies.

The occasion will be one of such jollification as will stir up the city of Chattanooga, and they will long remember the visit of the nobles to the city among the hills.

GREAT DANGER.

They Should Be Avoided—A Few Points in Regard to Them.

When the Creator in His wrath (or for His glory?) saw fit to expel His first creation, His own image, from the garden of Eden, He placed on them the curse of disease and death. In after generations He visited His chosen people with many "plagues for their disobedience," but of all the many ills He inflicted upon his fallen creation none are more painful, more loathsome, or more errible in its effeets than fistula in ano; fearful in its ravages and dangerous to life, robbing one of all the pleasures of living. But, as in all other afflictions, He has given a remedy; science in its primitive state was unable to utilize the remedy without causing most intense suffering, and oftentimes leaving the victim in a condition much orse than at first. It was left for the progressive physicians of the present age to offer you a pleasant cure for this most unpleasant disease. You need no longer fear the "knife," with all its pain and dangers, for it is unnecessary. I have laid aside all harsh means and treat you by a rational treatment that when properly applied for a sufficient time will cure you. Have you fistula? If so, it is unnecessary to ask you if you wish to be cured of it. But do you wish to avoid the intense pain of a severe operation, or are you wedded to the old belief that you cannot be cured without the crude and painful means formerly employed? If you are, I have nothing to offer you. If you are not, I offer you the very latest that science can give you. I have cured many by this rational method, and I offer the same to you confidently, promising you satisfactory results. Many ladies are afflicted with fistula. To all I say, do not let your timidity prevent you from availing yourself of this opportunity to obtain a cure. My arrangement for privacy are all you could wish. Promising to verify all my claims. Respectfully, DR. R. G. JACKSON,

40½ Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

sun wed fri no 3.

Highest Authorities of the Medical World.

The SODEN MINERAL PASTILLES offer to the patient the benefit of the Waters of the Soden Springs, and are recommended by the highest authorities of the Medical World for their unfailing curative qualities in all diseases of the throat, chest or lungs.

By all druggists at 25c and 50c per box.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Indications for Georgia.

WASHINGTON, January 30.—Indications for tomorrow: Fair, variable winds, slight change in temperature.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A.
(Gould Building.)
ATLANTA, Ga., January 30.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time at each place.

Observations taken at 8 p. m.—seventy-fifth meridian time—at each place.

STATIONS.	Barom...	Therm...	Dew P't..	WIND. Dir'n	WIND. Vel'y	Rainfall..	Weather.
Meridian	30.22	60	56	..	Calm	.00	Cloudless
Pensacola	30.24	64	62	SW	Light	.00	Cloudless
Mobile	30.24	64	62	S	8	.00	Cloudless
Montgomery	30.28	58	54	NE	Light	.00	Cloudless
New Orleans	30.22	66	64	SE	8	.00	Cloudy.
Galveston	30.18	68	68	SE	8	.00	Cloudless
Palestine	30.10	70	60	SE	6	.00	PtCloudy
Corpus Christi	30.12	70	68	SE	14	.00	Cloudless
Brownsville							
Rio Grande Cty							

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

(Local Time.) TIME OF OBSERVATION.	Barom.	Therm.	Dew P't.	Dir'n	Vel'y	Rainfall.	Weather.
7 a. m.	30.32	42	40	NW	10	.04	Cloudy.
7 p. m.	30.28	56	40	NW	Light	.00	Cloudless

Maximum Thermometer	61
Minimum Thermometer	38
Total Rainfall	.04

Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla if you want an honest, reliable medicine. Do not take any other which is alleged to be "about the same" or "just as good." Be sure to get Hood's.

New Revised City Map

of Atlanta, nicely bound in cloth 25c, by mail 30c. John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street. tf

Since Mr. M. L. Harnett has taken the management of the Marshall house, Savannah, Georgia, the increase in business has been so marked that it is called phenomenal, and speaks well for the popularity of Mr. Harnett.—The Boston Home Journal. jan10 dtf

PHILLIPS' DIGESTIBLE COCOA,

Delicious, easily digested and highly nourishing.

All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Fine Havana Cigars

We have lately increased our facilities and are prepared to supply the constantly growing demand of our fine Havana cigars. Both our large Coronas and the small size Coronas challenge the finest brands imported from Cuba.

Smokers should bear in mind distinctly that no fine Havana cigar is fit to smoke unless it is made by hand. Having an experience of twenty years in the business we can say the Spanish method of making cigars by hand is perfect; in fact, it is an art in the highest sense of the word.

In making recently our annual purchase of Havana leaf tobacco, we took particular pains to seclect just such qualities of leaf suited especially for this market, namely: a thin silky leaf; rich in color, not too light or too dark; mild and sweet in taste, coupled with that brilliancy of fragrance which is an exclusive property of the very best Cuban leaf tobacco. There is nothing bitter about this genuine Vuelta Ahaja leaf; it has not the slighest touch of rankness, and mark well, it does not make you dry in the throat neither does it bite your tongue when you smoke it.

Our cigars are for sale in all first-class drug stores, cigar stores, saloons and restaurants and the trade is supplied from the factory at No 2 Edgewood avenue, corner Peachtree street, by A. L. CUESTA.

dec 22—6m su t sun tues fri

The Local Travel.

The East Tennessee has arranged for a change in schedule to go into effect next Sunday. Especial attention is to be paid to local travel under this change, and to that end a train is put on to leave Atlanta at 5:45, reaching Jesup at 2:30, Brunswick at about 4:30 and Jacksonville at 6:30. This arragement is made especially for the benefit of the local business between Atlanta and Brunswick.

Rheumatism and Catrath.

Rheumatism and catarrh are both blood diseases. In many severe cases they have yielded to treatment with B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm), made by Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Write for book of convincing proofs. Sent free.

R. P. Dodge, Atlanta, Ga., says: "My wife had catarrh and nothing did her any good. Her constitution finally failed and poison got into her blood. I placed her on a use of B. B. B., and to my surprise her recovery was rapid and complete."

W. P. McDaniel, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "I was much emaciated and had rheumatism so bad that could not get along without crutches. I als o had neuralgia in the head. First class physicians did me no good. Then I tried B. B. B., and its effects were magical. I cheerfully recommend it as a good tonic and quick cure."

Mrs. Matilda Nichols, Knoxville, Tenn., writes: "I had catarrh six years and a most distressing cough, and my eyes were much swollen. Five bottles of B. B. B., thank God, cured me."

John M, Davis, Tyler, Texas, writes: "I was subject a number of years to spells of inflammatory rheumatism, which six bottles of B. B. B., thank heaven, has entirely cured. I have not felt the slightest pain since." 1w

New Map of Atlanta.

Fine cloth binding, only 25c, by mail 30c. For sale by John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street. tf

Dr. Nevius makes it his rule not to extract teeth that can be saved by treatment. He is daily sending patients to their dentists for examination, but if they must come out, he does it without you knowing anything about it. Office in Grant house. 2t

Coal! Wood!

We have on hand for sale the following:

75 tons white ash broken anthracite coal $8.50 per ton.
60 tons egg anthracite coal $8.50 per ton.
30 tons nut anthracite coal $8.50 per ton.
200 tons Beaver Creek lump coal $4.50 per ton.
300 tons Jellico lump coal coal $4.50 per ton.
300 cords wood at reduced prices.
36 N. Broad street. Telephone 904.
97 W. Peters street. Telephone 527.
jan18-dtf JACOB HAAS, Cashier.

Miss Alcott greatly liked Mr. Chaney's books for boys "F. Grant & Co." and "Tom." She used to read them to her little men and women. For sale at Millers. tf

New Guide to Atlanta

with new revised map, handsomely bound in cloth, only 25c, by mail 30c. For sale by John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street. tf

Personal Experience.

I have been stopping for some days at the Grant house, and having heard a number of Dr. Nevius's patients assert that their teeth had been extracted without any pain, or unpleasant results, I concluded to try the doctor's skill. So this morning I had a large lower molar taken out.

The operation was performed without the slightest pain or inconvenience. I inhaled the vitalized air and when I came to my self the tooth was gone; I didn't know how or when.

[Signed] LAIRD L. NEAL, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Dr. Nevius has hundreds of testimonials similar to the above from dentists, physicians, lawyers, clergymen, senators, editors and all other classes of people.

Call at the Grant house, 86 Whitehall street, and inquire into his method.

NOTICE TO INSURANCE AGENTS AND OTHERS.

The Brooklyn Life Insurance Company, of New York, wants General, Special, and Local Agents in this State. This Company is of a quarter of a century's experience; it is a good one to represent, and liberal terms can be made by men who will do business. Parties may apply by letter to the Brooklyn Life Insurance Co., 51 Liberty St., New York City.

jan 31 fri snp

JEWELRY.

STILSON,

JEWELER.
55 WHITEHALL ST.
Reliable Goods.
Fair Dealing.
Bottom Prices.

GET YOUR PRINTING, Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Cash Books, Binding, Electrotyping, etc., etc., of
JAS. P. HARRISON & CO.,
(THE FRANKLIN PUBLISHING HOUSE,)
State Printers, Atlanta, Ga.
Consult them before placing your orders.

P. J. KENNY

WHOLESALE
LIQUOR DEALER
Agent for the Celebrated L. L. Dillenger
PENNSYLVANIA
RYE WHISKY

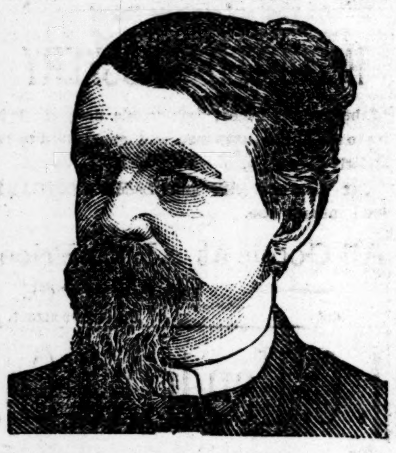
Also has in stock a fine assortment of Gibson's McBrayer and Atherton Rye and Bourbon Whisky for medicinal and family use; also imported Otard, Hennesy and Martell Brandies, Sherries, Ports, Claret Wine and Champagnes. A large line of best California Dry and Sweet Wines in wood and bottle.

Sweet Mash Country Corn Whisky a specialty.

Sole agent for the celebrated Original Budweiser beer.

P. J. KENNY,
40 Decatur St.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
sep28—d1y 7p

DR. BOWES & CO.



Southern Medical Dispensary,
2 1-2 MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA.
(Over Jacobs' Pharmacy)

Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, impaired vital energy, despondency, loss of memory, effect of bad habits, confusion of ideas, safety and permanently cured.

BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, syphilis and all of its terrible results totally eradicated. Ulcers, blotches, sore or ulcerated throat and mouth, scrofula, erysipelis permanently cured when others have failed.

URINARY kidney and bladder troubles, frequent and burning urine, gonorrhea, gleet, urinary sediments, cystitis, etc., quickly cured.

URETHRAL STRICTURE permanently cured without any cutting or caustics, or dialation or interruption of business or occupation.

CURES GUARANTEED.

A SURE CURE to young and middle-aged men who have foolishly wasted their energies.

Dr. Bowes is a graduate of the great University of Michigan, of twenty year's experience, and is strictly reliable. Send six cents in stamps for "Perfect Question List" and book on diseases of men. Enclose stamps for reply to your letter. Call on or address DR. BOWES & CO., 2½ Marietta, St., Atlanta, Ga.

References: Constitution, Jacobs' Pharmacy Co.

dec 7 d 1 y n r m

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY
OFFICE GEN'L MANAGER.
AUGUSTA, Ga., September 21st, 1889.

Commencing Tuesday, 2d instant, the following passenger schedule will be operated:

No. 27 WEST—DAILY.	
Leave Augusta	7 45 a m
Leave Washington	7 20 a m
Leave Athens	8 30 a m
Leave Gainesville	5 55 a m
Arrive Atlanta	1 00 p m

No. 28 EAST—DAILY.	
Leave Atlanta	2 45 p m
Leave Gainesville	5 55 a m
Arrive Athens	7 00 p m
Arrive Washington	7 20 p m
Arrive Augusta	8 15 p m

DAY PASSENGER TRAINS.

No 2 EAST—DAILY.		No. 1 WEST—DAILY.	
Lv. Atlanta	8 00 a m	Lv. Augusta	11 05 a m
Ar. Gainesvile	8 15 p m	Lv. Wash'ton	11 00 a m
Ar. Athens	5 15 p m	Lv. Athens	8 40 a m
Ar. Washington	2 30 p m	Ar. Gainesville	8 25 p m
Ar. Augusta	3 15 p m	Ar. Atlanta	5 45 p m

NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL.

No. 4 EAST DAILY.		No. 3 WEST—DAILY.	
Lv. Atlanta	11 15 p m	Lv. Augusta	11 00 p m
Ar. Augusta	6 45 a m	Ar. Atlanta	6 30 a m

DECATUR TRAIN—Daily except Sunday.

Lv. Atlanta	8 55 a m	Lv. Decatur	9 45 a m
Ar. Decatur	9 23 a m	Ar. Atlanta	10 15 a m
Lv. Atlanta	3 45 p m	Lv. Decatur	4 20 p m
Ar. Decatur	4 10 p m	Ar. Atlanta	4 45 p m

COVINGTON ACCOM'N—Daily except Sunday.

Lv. Atlanta	6 20 p m	Lv. Covington	5 40 a m
Lv. Decatur	6 56 p m	Lv. Decatur	7 25 a m
Ar. Covington	8 35 p m	Ar. Atlanta	7 50 a m

MACON NIGHT EXPRESS—Daily.

No. 31 WESTWARD.		No 32 EASTWARD.	
Lv. Camak	1 30 a m	Lv. Macon	8 00 p m
Ar. Macon	7 30 p m	Ar. Camak	12 30 a m

UNION POINT AND WHITE PLAIN RAILROAD

Leave Union Point	10 10 a m	* 5 40 p m
Arrive Siloam	10 35 a m	6 05 p m
Arrive White Plains	11 10 a m	6 40 p m
Leave White Plains	* 8 00 a m	* 3 30 p m
Leave Siloam	8 35 a m	4 05 p m
Arrive Union Point	9 00 a m	4 30 p m

*Daily except Sunday.

No connection for Gainesville on Sunday.

Sleeping car to Charleston on trains Nos. 4 and 28.

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will, if signalled stop at any regular schedule flag station.

Trains No. 27 and 28 will stop and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnett, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greenesboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur. 27 makes close connection for all points north and northwest.

Train 1 and 2, dinner at Union Point.

Train No. 28, supper at Harlem.

J. W. GREEN, Gen'l Manager. E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Passenger Ag't.
JOE. W. WHITE, T. P. A., Augusta, Ga.

CLOTHING.

PRICES REDUCED!

—ON—

ALL WINTER GOODS!

SPECIAL SALE OF PANTS

AT VERY LOW FIGURES.

GEORGE MUSE, 38 WHITEHALL ST.

BLUTHENTHAL & BICKART,

(B. & B.)
Wholesale Liquors.
OLD CHARTER WHISKY.
46 AND 48 MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA.
oct2--d1y un muse

GEORGE W. MARKENS,

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER!
Pennsylvania Rye and Kentucky Bourbon Whisky.

Monogram Rye, Finches's Golden Wedding, McBrayer, Westmoreland Club. Full line of Champagnes. Fine Wines, etc. Send for Price List. Country orders solicited. Postoffice box 201. SOUTH PRYOR STREET. sep17—d6m un Joe Thom

PURE DRUGS.

Nothing Adulterated!

—AND—

Nothing Substituted!

We Sell Nothing but the Genuine!

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded at All Hours, Day and Night

Come and Buy Pure and Unadulterated Goods

C. O. Tyner, Corner Marietta and Broad.
M. B. Avary & Co., Peachtree Street.
D. S. Goldsmith & Co., Corner Whitehall and Garnett.
C. D. Jones, 26 Whitehall.
R L. Palmer, Kimball House.
Smith & Hightower, 102 Whitehall.
Peacock & Legge, cor. Pryor and Decatur.
Sharp Bros., Marietta Street.
Stoney, Gregory & Co., Peachtree and Decatur.
L. R. Bratton, cor. Peachtree and Forsyth

R. H. RICHARDS,

59 South Broad Street, - - - - Atlanta, Ga.
MANUFACTURERS' AGENT AND DEALER IN
ENGINES, BOILERS, MACHINE TOOLS,
WOOD WORKING MACHINERY.

Corliss Engines, High Speed Automatic Engines, Tubular Boilers Steam Pumps, Feed-water Heaters, Hoisting Engines, Shafting, Hangers, Iron and Wood Pulleys, Rubber Belting, Hose and Packing, Leather Belting, Mill Supplies, Tools, etc. Get my prices before you buy.

tue thu sat sun 7 or 8 p

FURNTURE.

PEYTON H. SNOOK.

I will open up this day 50 roll-top standing and corresponding Desks, oak, walnut and cherry; 25 handsome oak Sideboards; 20 sets leather Dining Chairs; 35 elegant oak Chamber Suits; 15 rug Parlor Suits; 25 fancy Lounges; Hat Racks, Book Cases, Wardrobes and Fancy Chairs.

Big Bargains for the Next Few Days

My "Palace Combination Folding Bed," no weights, drops from the rear, Dresser, Desk, Wardrobe, Book Case, Wash Stand combined. Nothing like it in America.

P. H. SNOOK.

The Atlanta City Brewing Co. Ahead

THE FIRST PREMIUM

For the Best Quality of Beer

Having been awarded to this, our Home Institution,

BY THE JUDGES OF THE PIEDMONT EXPOSITION,

To which fact we point with just pride. With vastly increased facilities and best improvements we are prepared to supply the increasing demand for our justly celebrated Lager Beer, brewed by our company, put up in kegs, bottles of half pints, pints and quarts, delivered to any part of the city or shipped to any point in Georgia and the south.

Best Canadian Malt, choice Bohemian, Bavarian and California Hops only are used for the manufacture of our Beer, and which are free for inspection to all at our brewery, corner Harris street and Courtland avenue.

Orders taken and promptly filled at No. 8. West Wall street. Telephone 1242.

We solicit the patronage of the trade throughout the south.

CLOTHING.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.

READ THIS.

Immense Slaughter in Prices

—OF—

OVERCOATS!

—AND—

SUITS

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

UNDERWEAR

—AND ALL—

Winter Goods!

We are determined to close out our stock in the next thirty days to make room for our

SPRING STOCK.

Cost Will Not Be Considered.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.,
41 Whitehall Street.

REAL ESTATE.

SAM'L W. GOODE. ALBERT L. BECK.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.'S

Real Estate Bargains for Today.

$650—For central vacant lot, 40x100 feet to an alley, close in on Pratt street. Liberal terms. Inman park lots are on our books for sale, and we will take pleasure in showing them to those who wish to purchase in this most desirable resident park.

$10,500—For 33x115 feet to a ten foot alley on Whitehall street close to Mitchell. The improvements on it rent for $480 a year. Very little of this class of property in the market, and you had best buy now while this low price will secure it.

$1,200—For high and level lot, 50x130 feet, on Hilliard street near Cain and immediately on the electric car line. On it are several very large and handsome oak trees, adding greatly to its value. The neighborhood is excellent, and the location not far out; can make very liberal terms. Samuel W. Goode & Co.

$1,650—For beautiful, level lot, 50x170 feet to an alley, on Spring street near Hunnicutt avenue. In front of it are the Baltimore syndicate houses. The street is paved and has on it water, gas and sewers. Liberal terms can be made. No such desirable lots on the north side at this price. Neighborhood unexcelled. Call and let us show you this gem.

$700—For vacant lot, 50x115 feet, one-half block from Cain street and very convenient to the electric car line. It is shaded with very large oaks and is the best vacant lot for the money. So close to the center of the city.

$2,500—For level lot, 70x175, on the Boulevard, east front. This is now the handsomest street in Atlanta, and property here will rapidly enhance in value. Every modern convenience on the street. Very reasonable terms. A small cash payment and balance in five years.

$2,500—For vacant lot, 25x126 feet on Marietta street near Harris, and running through to the railroad. A good piece of business property.

$550—For new 3-r. cottage on lot 50x100 feet, on East Fair street near the Boulevard. Is nicely finished and rents for $6 a month to good white tenant.

Peachtree street home, No. 201, ten-room two-story frame house, with all modern conveniences. It is between Harris and Baker sts. A location unsurpassed. Lot 50x200 feet with side alley. Price only $11,500.

$6,000 will buy the choicest piece of ground on West Peachtree street now on the market. It is on the top of the hill, lies level, and is 87x200 feet to an alley. The improvements on it rent for $18 a month. The ground alone will bring $75 a front foot in the spring. Buy now and get the benefit of the enhanced value.

$2,500—For a new 5-r. cottage on Hill street, just finished and never been occupied; high, level lot 50x148 feet to ten foot alley. Terms, one-third cash, balance one and two years eight per cent interest. A splendid home on easy terms. No better neighborhood in the city.

$950—For high and level corner lot, 60x140 feet to an alley. Very short distance from the Boulevard and from Decatur street.

$950—For elevated Boulevard lot, 50x105 feet.

$6,500—For one of the choicest homes on Forest avenue. Built last summer; beautiful two-story frame building with all the modern conveniences. Lot 100x180 feet. Very easy terms, or will exchange for other property.

$1,000—For 5¼ acres very near Westview cemetery and the dummy line.

$3,000—For one of the choicest vacant lots on the south side, 50x140 feet to an alley. Belgian block, sidewalk, water, gas and sewer in front of it. Large and beautiful shade trees; fine view of city; excellent neighborhood; liberal terms.

$3,750—For new, central, two-story, 16-r. frame house, on paved street. Rents for $40 a month. Easy terms.

$3,000—For very central Ivy street lot 51x95 feet.

36 acres on Williams's mill road beyond Fulton electric line and property of Messrs. Frank Rice, Tom Clark, Pendleton and others, big road front, shaded, only $200 per acre.

20 acres, near Peachtree car line, at Piedmont park gate, only few hundred feet from Driving Club house, half well shaded, half in good state of cultivation, 2-room cottage, good spring, $8,000; the place to buy and hold.

7 acres at Ponce de Leon spring, fronting 612 feet on the Air-Line railroad, 276 on the Todd road; shaded, watered, in plain view of the trains and street cars, and Piedmont park. The place to buy and sell in lots; $6,000.

West Peachtree corner lot 100x200 feet, on car-line, east front, high, first-class neighborhood, enhancing in value, and only $9,000 on easy payments, south of North avenue.

Capitol avenue lot 50x200 feet with plain 3-r. cottage on car line and near and north of Georgia avenue dummy line, in good neighborhood, $1,800.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

WASHINGTON SEMINARY,

ATLANTA, GA.

Boarding and Day School for Girls. The KINDERGARTEN is in charge of Miss Anna Palmer. The MUSIC SCHOOL is under the direction of Alfredo Barili. MRS. BAYLOR STEWART, Principal.

oct 9—dtf

LADIES USE PEERLESS DYES

Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home.

They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut; 40 colors. For sale by Bradfield & Ware, druggists, 26 Whitehall street; Sharp Bros., druggists and apothecaries, 202 Marietta st.; M. B. Avary & Co., druggists; Schumann's pharmacy, 63 Whitehall and 17 Hunter sts.; L. Vance, Napoleon, Ga.; J. H. Corn, Visage, Ga.; Lennox Emerson, Mountain Scene, Ga. Roberts & Holbrook, Ball Ground, Ga.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DIAMONDS.

Large and choice collection of both loose and mounted stones.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW.

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Factory on Belt Line and W. and A. Railroad,
Telephone 303.
E. VAN WINKLE, Pres. W. W. BOYD, Sec & Tr.
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OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home with out pain. Book of particulars sent FREE.
B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D.
Atlanta, Ga. Office 65½ Whitehall St.

SOUTHERN SANITARIUM,

134 CAPITOL AVENUE, ATLANTA, GA.

THIS HYGIENICALLY CONDUCTED INSTItution has during its fifteen years of successful operation restored thousands of people to health.

The universal results obtained is a marked feature of this institution. All forms of Neurotic, Gastric, Hypatic and Renal disorders, as wel as all diseases peculiar to invalid ladies, yield to its processes with a certainty and rapidity unknown to other methods of treatment.

Appliances include Baths of Varied Forms, Massage, Swedish Movements, Electricity, Hygienic, Dietary, Pneumatic and Vacuum Treatment, etc.

All applied on principles scientifically exact and definite, which, together with pleasant home comforts and refined social surroundings makes this in every respect the most perfect Sanitarium south. Refers with permission to some of the most refined and intelligent people of this and other states of the union.

For pamphlets and particulars address as above, or

U. O. ROBERTSON, M. D.,
ATLANTA, GA.
1st col-8p

Wedding Presents,
Diamonds,
Watches,
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Silverware,
Onyx and
Bronze
Clocks.

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
Call and Examine.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL JEWELERS,
93 WHITEHALL STREET.
jan 26—dtf 1st col 8 pg

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dealers in all kind of

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BLANK BOOKS,
STATIONERY,

Envelopes, Pens, Inks, etc., lowest prices.

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THORNTON & GRUBB,
28 Whitehall Street.
jan25-dtf-8thpage

ALEXANDER'S TONIC PILLS
Great Invigorator, Blood Purifier, Flesh Maker and Nerve Tonic. Cures Malaria, Biliousness, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Leucorrhea, Impotency and General Debility. excellent for Removing Pimples and Beautifying Complexion. Small; sugar coated. 75 in a bottle. At Druggists' By mail, 50 cents. Alexander Medicine Co., New York.

Money Returned by following druggists if Alexander's Cholera Infantum Cure, Cholera Morbus Cure, or Pile Ointment fails to cure;

These medicines are sold by C. O. Tyner, Stoney, Gregory Co., A. J. Haltiwanger, Sharp Bros., Connally & Christian, D. S. Goldsmith & Co., M. B. Avary & Co., J. C. Huss, Smith & Hightower, L. R. Bratton, Hutchison & Bro. At wholesale by Lamar Drug Co.
june6-1y nrm

Church's Improved
Alabastine,
FOR WALLS AND CEILINGS.

ONE CARLOAD JUST RECEIVED.

Trade Supplied at Factory Prices.

A. P. TRIPOD,
jan 25 d-tf 45 Decatur Street, Atlanta.

PETER LYNCH,
95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts.
DEALERS IN.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Snuff, Wines and Liquors,
CIDER, ALE, PORTER, BEER, GUNS, PISTOLS, CARTRIDFES, POWDER, SHOT, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER, HARNESS, SADDLES BRIDLES,

Fire Crackers, Roman Candles, Skyrockets, Fine Jamaica Rum and other luxuries for the Christmas holidays.

My stock of Field and Garden Seeds will arrive about the 1st January next. All orders from the country properly attended to. TERMS CASH.

THE GRAND JURY.

THE GENERAL PRESENTMENTS SUBMITTED TO THE COURT.

A Red Hot Document That Jumps On to the Jail Committee with Both Feet and Contains Many Recommendations.

The grand jury presentments, for the fall term of Fulton superior court, were handed in yesterday.

The document is a scorcher.

It starts out with a forcible reminder to the county officials that the presentments of the last jury have been unheeded, and suggests that if this course is to be persued, that the recommendations of the grand jury are useless, and are but as the crackling of thorns under a pot. The attention of the presiding judge is called to this fact.

A fine compliment is paid to Superintendent Hope, of the county almshouse, and it is recommended that his salary be increased to $100 per month. The condition of affairs at the almshouse is spoken of in the highest terms of gratification. The matron is also spoken of as being fully capable.

The addition to the courthouse is recommended, and in that recommendation the propriety of a better arrangement of offices, and a more secluded room for the grand jury, and better furniture and fixtures for the same are urged.

STRIKING THE JAIL.

The grand jury hits it hard. A long quotation from an article that recently appeared in THE CONSTITUTION from the pen of Judge John L. Hopkins, in regard to jail reform, is quoted at length.

The jail is characterized as a blot upon the good name of Fulton conty. "Everything that Judge Hopkin's condemns, we condemn," reads the document, "and shall continue to do so until a new jail is erected more in accordance with the civilization of this country. We recommend with all the earnestness we are capable that a new jail, such a one as we need, and one amply able to provide shall be built at once."

Attention is called to the dark, narrow, and crooked stairway leading to the women's quarters, which, in case of fire, is the only egress and might occasion loss of life that would be inexcusable. The condition of the open water closets, constantly admitting sewer gas, is spoken of as "death traps that ought not to exist a single day." We find no spitoons in the jail. The hot air floor through which all the heat comes rrom the furnace is used for a spitoon, and is filthy beyond expression."

IMPRISONED CHILDREN.

The grand jury protests against the cruelty of confining children a "mere babes with hardened consciences." A protest is made against the imperfect ventilation, the lack of, chance for those disposed to keep decent and free from vermin, and against allowing the stronger prisoners to whip the weaker ones with straps, as they were informed had been done with extreme cruelty. Attention is called to the fact that prisoners are frequently compelled to sleep on the damp or wet floors, without sufficient cover. The complaint of the prisoners that the meat is half cooked the bread stale, and often sour, and an insufficiency of vegetable food, the grand jury says they found easily and amply verified.

The fact that the United States prisoners have more food, cleaner quarters and the privilege of the yard on pleasant days, is spoken of, and Judge Hopkins's saying, that "only the grave should rob God's creatures of pure air and bright sunlight," is heartily indorsed. It is estimated that the cost of feeding prisoners does not exceed ten cents a day, and it is recommended that the county employ "a competent jailor and feed its own prisoners."

ON THE ROAD QUESTION,

the grand jury recommends improvement of a number of thoroughfares that are almost impassable. Most of the roads and bridges in the county are found in fair condition.

The county convict camps were found in good condition and the convicts well cared for and no recommendation is made.

The state convict camps were found in splendid condition, and no recomendations are made.

RECOMMENDING PARDONS.

The committee of the grand jury, however, recommends that the governor pardon Alex McMillan, who has served six years from Baldwin county for murder; Rose Henderson, ten years fo infanticide, and Henrietta Green, twenty years for the same offense, all being life sentences.

The books of the justices and notaries public were found neatly and correctly kept.

The movent to establish a house of refuge for juvenile criminals is heartily indorsed.

The judges, Marshall J. Clarke and Richard H. Clark, are thanked for their able services to the public,as are Mr. Charles D. Hill, solicitor-general, and his assistant, Mr, Mr. John Monaghan, whose salary is recommended to be increased to $100 per month.

It is recommended that the presentments be published in the city papers.

DRUMMERS TO MEET.

An Important Meeting of the Atlanta Branch of the S. T. A. Saturday.

A very important meeting of the Atlanta branch of the Southern Travelers' association is called for tomorrow night, to arrange for the preliminary work for the southern drummers' convention, which is to meet in Atlanta during the first week of May next.

The meeting will be held at the chamber of commerce, and every merchant interested in the success of the convention is earnestly requested to be on hand. Also, every man in Atlanta who belongs to the Atlanta branch of the S. T. A.

The meeting will be a very important one, and the work to be done will go far toward making the annual convention of the Southern Travelers' association in Atlanta the pronounced success that it should be.

There is no time to be lost, and work should be begun in earnest for this important event.

Let all the drummers be on hand tonight, and all business men who are willing to help make the convention a success.

GLANDERS AT FORT GAINES.

The Fort Gaines Live Stock Is Threatened With the Disease.

The glanders has again made its appearance in southwest Georgia, and Commissioner Henderson, after thoroughly investigating the subject, issues the following circular:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTUE, ATLANTA, Ga., January 29.—To the Farmers and Stock Owners of Georgia: Some days since, information reached me that a disease, resembling glanders, existed in certain sections of southwest Georgia. For consultation I called in Dr. J. N. Cook, an experienced veterinary surgeon. After that conference I deemed it one of such grave importance as to demand prompt action. Consequently, Dr. Cook was sent to the section, said to be infected. I give below his report and advise a strict compliance with his suggestions. A well defined case of glanders should be disposed of without delay. Kill the diseased animal. There is no cure for it.

As a precaution, I would advise farmers and owners of stock, to have their stables and stalls thoroughly cleansed, and use a wash composed of lime, with carbolic acid, sufficient to make it strong, and applied as you would whitewash.

Respectfully, JOHN T. HENDERSON,
Commissioner.

ATLANTA, Ga., January 29, 1890.—Hon. J. T. Henderson, Commissioner of Agriculture, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Sir: Obedient to your instructions to investigate a disease among the live stock of southwest Georgia, I went to Fort Gaines on the 25th instant, and learned that occasionally a horse or mule has been affected with a disease of malignant form, always resulting in death. I could find only one case, that of a mule, that showed symptoms similar to those that had already died. The mule has glanders in a chronic form and should at once be put to death. The first case noticed was last fall in a Texas pony, in a carload.

The case reported from Oglethorpe, Macon county, in a mule, was destroyed a few days since. So far, that is the only case reported in that section. This disease seems to have a pretty strong hold in southwest Georgia, and without prompt measures to stamp it out serious losses may yet occur in that section. Respectfully yours,

J. N. COOK, V. S.

MACON, Ga., February, 1881.—Dear Sir: We take pleasure in recommending Sanodine for scratches, in horses. It has made a speedy and perfect cure of every case in our stable. Respectfully, TIMBERLAKE & CHAPMAN.

NEXT SEASON'S COTTON BAGGIGN.

Hon. W. J. Northen, Chairman of the Cotton Committee, Issues a Circular.

The following circular letter has been issued by Hon. W. J. Northen, chairman of the committee of cotton bagging. It will interest every cotton planter in Georgia. The circular reads:

At the session of the State Alliance, held at Macon, last August, the committee on cotton bagging was continued, with instructions to provide a sufficient supply of cotton bagging for the crop of the coming season.

As soon thereafter, as an expression could be received from the different alliances throughout the state, endorsing this action, the committee was called together for the purpose of making suitable arrangements for the manufacture of standard cotton bagging.

Since that time, the national convention at St. Louis adopted cotton bagging as the covering for the next crop and urged its general use by the members of the National Alliance.

I am now prepared to report that manufacturers in this state who undertook the supply of cotton bagging the past season will supply farmers with standard cotton bagging, to be forty-four inches wide and to weigh not less than twelve ounces.

The manufacture will not be commenced until the mills have received sufficient orders to justify the necessary changes of machinery. Orders will not be accepted unless accompanied by sufficient and satisfactory guarantee for payment, either in cash or negotiable paper.

Orders may be addressed to West Point mills at West Point, Ga.r Crown mills at Dalton, Ga., or Sibley mills at Augusta, Ga. The Sibley mills will supply the necessary amount of bagging for long staple cotton. I am advised that the Cooperative Manufacturing company of DeKalb county, Ga., John E. Maguire, Lithonia, general manager, will fill orders for cotton bagging made at the mills of the company, on Yellow river. Prices will be named as orders are received.

The officers of each county alliance are requested to make these facts known at once to the members of their organizations and urge prompt and proper action.

Delay on the part of farmers gave much trouble and made much confusion during the last season. All this can be avoided by immediate action as herein advised. W. J. NORTHEN,
Chairman Committee Cotton Bagging.

"Monte Cristo" Tonight.

James O'Neill will appear this evening in Alexander Dumas's Monte Cristo. This magnetic actor and his fascinating play are well known in Atlanta. To announce their coming seems enough, but we believe the following extract from a leading journal will be read with interest:

"Monte Cristo remains a melodrama, but an exceptional one. It is in one sense extravagant; but its extravagance is the license of true romance, where the yard-stick of human probability must always fall short. The characters of fiction move in a world of their own, and those who would appreciate and enjoy their company must elevate themselves into their free atmosphere. Dumas's story, whether as a novel or a play, is singularly fascinating. It illustrates with sweeping force the eternal triumph of right and its development is marked by the nervous stress of genius. Pulsating, as it does in every fibre, with life and action, it is not strange that it should continue to rivet the attention of all who yield themselves to its charm.

Mr. O'Neill long since caught the spirit that animates the hero of this novel. As Edmund Dantes he has the careless grace, droll humor and brusque heartiness characteristic of the honest sailor lad. As the count, his bearing has the dignity, firmness and air of high breeding befitting the man of the world, who has but a single, and to him, sacred aim in life, yet through all the phases of the character, there runs that delicate vein of identity which at once exalts Mr. O'Neill's efforts to the dignity of a superbly balanced and harmonized artistic impersonation."

Patti Rosa.

This lovely little charmer will pay Atlanta a visit next Monday and Tuesday, and will present two new plays, "Margery Daw" and "Love and Duty." Miss Rosa, since her last visit has been in Europe, and there turned also all the heads. This tour was a real triumph. The London Times thus highly noticed her: "Veni, vidi, vici! is what Miss Patti Rosa might have exclaimed on Wednesday evening at the close of her performance at the Todrell theater. The little lady made a pronounced and emphatic hit, keeping the entire house either in a roar of merriment at the spontaneity of her fun, or interested at her undoubted dramatic talent.

That Miss Rosa amply justified the praise that has been awarded her by the press of America and her own provincial critics, was attested by her reception on Wednesday evening. London has fully confirmed all the good things said of her, and, without entering into any comparisons between the clever lady now with us and the other American actresses who have visited these shores, it is sufficient to say that she succeeded in placing herself in the front ranks of soubrettes. She bubbles over with fun; her laugh is infectious; her wink is irresistible, and her kick captivating. In the more serious portions of the work she maintained a firm grip of the character and played it with a seriousness and sincerity which entitled her to unstinted praise."

Sufferers from headache punish themselves, if they do not use Bradycrotine. Bradycrotine Manufacturing Co., Macon, Ga.

W. F. Parkhurst, Accountant and Commercial Examiner.

Partnership and public officers' books and accounts checked up and settlements made. Represents parties on boards of arbitration and as receiver; also notary public. Office 27½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

Money to Loan.

Southern Home Building and Loan Association 32 1-2 S. Broad Street. Call for pamphlet. j8-tf

The New York "University" says of Mr. Chaney's new book, "Belief," "the author's object is to reconcile science and religion, and well has he accomplished it." For sale at Miller's. tf

New map of Atlanta, with guide to Alanta, handsomely bound in cloth, only 25c, by mail 30c. John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street. tf

Southern Home

Building and Loan Association, 32 1-2 S. Broad street. Call and get pamphlet giving full information. j8-tf

Popu Lar, Pure,
Fine, Uniform,
Best, Cheapest,
JuicY, Ripe,
TougH Chew.
FavorIte Brand.
Has No Equal.
EasiesT to Sell.
Gives gOod Profit.
Q u e e N of Tobacco. 1y

FUNERAL NOTICE.

McPHERSON.—Died yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, Mrs. Mattie E. McPherson, wife of Wallace McPherson. Funeral from the residence of the family, 90 Walton street, this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family and of Major Campbell Wallace and family are invited to attend.

G. W. ADAIR - - REAL ESTATE

I have for sale a brand-new, elegant, 12-room residence, on Peachtree street, this side of Ponce de Leon avenue.

A central business vacant lot, 200 feet from Whitehall street.

A splendid piece of rent-paying store property on South Broad street.

Central store property that will pay good interest, and is certain to enhance, on good business streets.

Vacant residence lots on nearly every street.

Small houses and cottages on easy terms.

Come n and let me drive you around.

G. W. ADAIR,
8p 5 Kimball House, Wall St.

JOSEPH S. COOK & CO.,
MACHINERY!
8 W. WALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.

Write or telephone us for bottom prices on Boilers, Engines, Exhaust Heaters, Steam Pumps, Injectors, Gas Engines, Passenger or Freight Elevators, Iron Tanks, Wood or Iron Working Machinery, Planes, Knives, Moulding Blanks, Pulleys, Shafting, etc. 8p un b&k

MISCELLANEOUS.

GEO. WARE. JNO. S. OWENS.
WARE & OWENS,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
Corner Marietta and Broad Streets
ATLANTA, GA.

Put not off for tomorrow what you should do today. You wait, thinking prices are too high, and let your neighbor get the "stuff" and then feel like kicking yourself.

$900—50x130, Plum street, nice shaded lot.
$1,000—Tip top cottage, 3-r., large lot, McAfee street. 5-r. cottage, new, well-built, elevated, 63 feet front, corner lot, splendid neighborhood, on car line, rapidly advaucing, price $2,250, $1,000 cash, $21 monthly,
$800—3-r. house Johnson street, new; $150 cash, and $15 monthly.
$1,500—Will buy two 4-r. cottages, close in, just completed, a bargain; rents for $20 per month.
$2,500—Thirty-seven acres on Peachtree road, six miles from depot. You want to see this.
$2,800—5-r. house, East Cain, close, nice place.
$1,600—4-r. house, large lot, nice house, close in, Harris street.
$700—2-r. new cottage, Lucy street.
$2,250—6-r. house Williams street, good locality and cheap.
$800—50x125, Williams street, corner lot.
$1,250—5 vacant lots 52x150 each, Fort street: bargain.
$1,650—4-r. cottage on Buena Vista avenue, corner lot 66x150.
$800—3-r. house, Powers street.
$600—2-r. house, Fowler street.
$1,100—50x294, Pulliam, runs through to Loyd,
$1,000—8-r. house renting for $14 per month, Ira street.
$500—50x175 Robbins street, fine renting neighborhood.
$2,800—Four 3-r. houses renting for $32 per month, $1,400 cash and $20 per month without interest on balance
$1,250—Twelve acres near barracks, cheap as dirt.
$750—40x125 Hilliard street, car line.
$4,250—83x200, fronts two streets, with good 5-r. house on it, on nice street.
$7,500—14-r h. Church street, water, gas and modern improvements.
$450—107x100, Bellwood; buy it and double your money.
$1,000—50x190, George.
$1,600—4-r h. Robbins street.
$1,800—4-r h. West Baker street.
$3,000—8-r h. West Harris street.
jan12-dtf-8p

Haviland
China.

We are now offering this line of goods at very low prices. Everybody knows that this brand of goods is

The Best,

and when they buy it they are getting some thing good.

We have a full and complete line of

IMPORTED CROCKERY

of the latest and most fashionable designs. It is up to the highest standard and guaranteed to be strictly first-class.

Our GLASSWARE and LAMP STATUARY are unusually fine.

All Goods at a Low Price.

DOBBS, WEY & CO.,
dtf Peachtree street.

J. C. Hendrix & Co.

10 room, 2-story residence, with all out-buildings, on lot 104½x198, corner Copitol avenue and Clarke streets. One of the best homes in Atlanta.

10-room, 2-story residence on Forest avenue, at a bargain. If sold soon.

A block with seven small houses, paying good rent; central location. We must sell.

6-room house, Crew street, lot 50x165, $3,500.
7-room house, Hayes, 75x190, $3,500.
7-room house, Whitehall, 73x200, $6,000.
7-room house, Irwin, 50x200, $3,500.
8-room house, Calhoun, 46x94, $3,000.
5-room house, Ellis, 50x150, $3,300.
5-room house, Nelson, 77x115, $3,000. Very cheap.
5-room house, Edgewood, 115x265, $3,000.
126x318, West Peachtree street, $9,000.
100x200, Boulevard, $3,500.
70x175, Boulevard, $2,250.
50x158, Jackson, $1,000.
50x127, West Pine, $1,300.
50x160, Formwalt, $1,150.

J. C. Hendrix & Co.
jan25-d1m—8th page.

Andrew J. West. Jerry W. Goldsmith.
WEST & GOLDSMITH,
REAL ESTATE.
7 Pryor St., Kimball House.

No. 44 West Baker street, lot 50x200 to an alley, 7-room house, beautiful shade and grassy lawn; tip-top neighborhood, close to Peachtree, an elegant home; cheap.
A high, pretty tract, corner Pine and Fort streets, facing the city, on electric car line, will make 7 large lots, $5,000.
Central store, near artesian well.
Splendid lot, corner Marietta and Bartow streets, 50x113, close in, widest street in the city; good place for two big stores or livery stable, $5,000.
Broad street store, 2-story brick, 30x170 to Forsyth street, $16,000.
10-room house with 4¾ acres fronting R. and D. R. R. at Ponce de Leon springs, high and pretty, $3,500.
Beautiful residence lots on Ponce de Leon avenue.
16-room house on Luckie street, renting for $40 per month, $3,750.
8-acre tract, Niles's subdivision, near Van Winkle's big new works, $5,000.
6 beautiful lots on that high hill this side of Technological college, 3 fronting Lovejoy street, 3 Fowler street; they are cheap at $500 each, $2,250 for all.
Peachtree lot, next to J. W. Culpepper's residence; about the last chance.
Small manufacturing lot on Ga. R. R., this side of Oakland, 55x75, $600.
Lot corner Boulevard and Gartrell street, $750.
Large lot, 60x200, Jackson street, $1,800.
Large lot, 50x175, cor. Currier and Calhoun, $1,500.
Nice residence, 10 rooms, lot 53x205, Capitol avenue, $7,000.
115-acre farm, left C. R. R., this side of East Point, $40 per acre.
Improved farm in Campbell county, 2½ miles north of Fairburn, near West Point railroad, 152 acres, 100 cleared, 52 in woods; 4-room frame house, stables, barns, 2 tenement houses, young orchard, $1,750, easy terms.
To those who wish to place their money safely we will say we have loaned thousands and never lost a cent, nor never had to foreclose a mortgage. To all who wish to borrow we can supply you promptly.
We keep posted on real estate and will make you money if you trade with us.

West & Goldsmith.
tf.

CLOTHING.

A Twenty Days' No Profit Sale

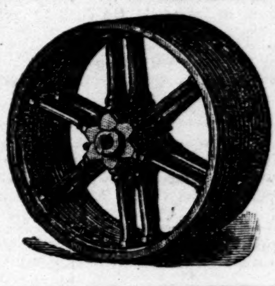
On February 1st we place our present location in the hands of contractors for extensive improvements, when we will remove temporarily to NO. 37 WHITEHALL ST

OUR IMMENSE STOCK MUST BE REDUCED.

PRICES Will Do the Work.

HIRSCH BROS.,
Clothiers, Tailors and Furnishers,
AND 44 - - - - WHITEHALL STREE

GEO. S. BROWN, President. BARRINGTON J. KING, Sec. and Treas.
THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY COMP'NY



Manufacturers and Dealers in
Mill Supplies, Machinery, Tools,
WROUGHT IRON PIPE,
Fitting and Brass Goods.
Agents for "Gilbert" Wood Split Pullies. All sizes in Stock.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

LIME! LIME! LIME!
LOUISVILLE CEMENT! PORTLAND CEMENT!
STOVE FLUES, FIRE CLAY, STOVE THIMBLES, FIRE BRICK,
CHIMNEY TOPS,
SEWER PIPE! SEWER PIPE!
PLASTER PARIS AND PLASTERERS' HAIR!
COAL! COAL! COAL! COAL!
8 Loyd and Castleberry and Fair Sts.
Sciple Sons,
ATLANTA, GA.

FRANK M. POTTS. HENRY POTTS.
POTTS & POTTS,
24 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Fine Whiskies.

And sole agents for Joseph Schlitz Milwaukee famous "Pilsener bottled beer. We carry in stock G. H. Mumm & Co.'s Extra Dry, Veuve Cliquot Ponsardin Pommery Sec, Gold Seal Champagnes, Bass & Co's. Pale Ale, Guinness' Extra Stout (bottled by E. & J. Burke), Apollinaries, The Red "Diamond" mark," Natural Hungarian Aperient, (Hunyadi Janos), and Hawthorn Waters. The best brands Imported Brandies, Gins, Rums, etc. Telephone No. 175.

TROUSERS

Or if you prefer to call them

PANTS

It's all the same to us. The stock for variety and elegance is second to none. And the prices, which we have divided into three uniform parts, have no precedence, taking the qualities into consideration.

Here's How They Range:

All Pants Up to $3.50 now 2.90	All Pants Up to $5 now $3.60	All Pants Up to $7.50 now $5

TO ALL

Who have not availed themselves of the opportunity of getting one of our $9.90 SUITS or OVERCAOTS we'll advise you to come now. We've had an enormous sale on these goods, and the immense stacks are gradually melting away.

. . . .

EISEMAN BROS.,
Manufacturing :- Clothiers -:- and -:- Tailors,
17 AND 19 WHITEHALL STREET

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SLAIN IN THE WOODS

TWO YOUNG KENTUCKIANS IN TENNESSEE

Where They Induce a Young Man to Take a Walk with Them, and Then Shoot Him Down and Rob Him.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., January 30.—[Special.] Informaion from Alexandria gives the details of a cold-blooded attempt at murder, which occurred in DeKalb county, Sunday afternoon. Plunk Parker and Jackson, a few a days ago, came from Warren county, Ky., to the house of John Parker, a grandfather of Plunk's, living near Alexandria.

THE FATAL WALK.

The younger Parker got Jackson to take a walk over the surrounding country with him Sunday. In a secluded locality, Parker drew a pistol, shot Jackson three times in the head, and supposing him to be dead, robbed his clothes of ten or fifteen dollars, which they contained, and fled.

REGAINS CONSCIOUSNESS.

Jackson regained consciousness, and reached a neighboring house, where two bullets were extracted from his head and where he bids fair to get well. Parker is being hunted for.

THE FARMERS OF FANNIN.

The County Alliance Held a Meeting Last Saturday.

BLUE BIDGE, Ga., January 30.—[Special.]—The Fannin County Alliance met here last Saturday, and passed resolutions to put up a co-operative store.

About five hundred of the best farmers in the county belong to this order; the alliance was organized here about one year ago, and has been steadily increasing since its first organization. This section does not raise cotton, hence the farmer has not fell to the depth in debt of other localties; they, of course, have no jute to fight, but they need cheaper goods and have determined on having them.

At the meeting last Saturday operations were put in effect to raise a capital stock of five thousand dollars. About one-third of the amount was raised on the spot. James R. Allen and W. D. Cook were appointed by the president to visit all the sub-lodges and lay the plan before them, and take subscriptions. The county is to meet again next Saturday week to hear the report. This enterprise will give Blue Ridge quite a boost; by August this place will be connected with Knoxville, Tenn., the Knoxville Southern will be completed by that time.

The Royal Arcanum in Canton.

CANTON, Ga., January 30.—[Special.]—A council of the Royal Arcanum, with twenty-one members, was organized here last Monday evening by Mr. A. T. Simmons, of Acworth, grand orator and deputy regent of the grand council of the state. The council was given the name of the "Henry W. Grady" Council of the Royal Arcanum. The following officers were elected: Jabez Galt, regent; W. A. Kitchen, vice regent; Colonel Thomas Hutcherson, orator; Colonel G. I. Teasly, past regent; Wm. Galt, secretary; W. P. Reid, collector; E. B. Holland, treasurer; Rev. C. E. Patillo, chaplain; L. P. Lockhart, guide; J. W. Fleming, warden and A. L. Coggins, sentry. There is also a lodge of some fifty members of the Knights of Honor at this place, with Captain J. M. McAfee as dictator. The Grand Lodge of Georgia Knights of Honor meets here in May next.

A steady rain has been falling all day, and all out-door work is at a standstill.

Captain J. M. McAfee is shipping soapstone from a quarry near town to the marble works and other places to line furnaces with.

The Biggest Still in the State.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., January 30.—[Special.] Another wild cat distillery has been raided and broken up by the revenue officials. Deputy Collector S. D. Masther, of Belvedre, accompanied by General Deputy Marshal Strong, has just returned from a successful trip across the mountains. They captured a copper still, ten large tubs, twenty bushels of meal, two meal tubs, 800 staves, 500 feet of lumber, and sixteen head of hogs. The officers say that it was one of the best equipped stills ever set up in this state, and is supposed to have been run by Jim and Jack Stubblefield and others. The Stubblefields were arrested, and bound over to the federal court.

William E. Smith Comes Clear.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., January 30.—[Special.] The grand jury has returned the bill of indictment against Mr. William E. Smith, charged with the killing of Mr. Daniel M. Stringer, with its entry of "no bill" indorsed thereon. It is rumored that the grand jury had a stormy session and a hard tussel while investigating the matter, and that the result is not at all satisfactory to all the members of that august body. The bill of indictment shows three entries upon it, towit: "No bill," "true bill" and "no bill." It seemed that it was considered and reconsidered, discussed pro and con, but it resulted finally in returning "no bill."

Boycotting the Ale Men.

CHARLESTON, S. C., January 30.—[Special.] The Knights of Labor of this city, numbering about two thousand, have declared a boycott against Tracy & Russell, the ale manufacturers of New York, who have locked out a number of their hands. Several wholesale firms who sell the Tracy & Russell ale here, have been waited upon and requested to stop dealing in the article until further orders. The ale is sold in most of the retail groceries and saloons in this city, and these will be the principal sufferers, as the knights do most of their drinking there.

The French Republicans.

PARIS, January 30.—There was held today a plenary conference or grand caucus of the republican party, at which 200 deputies were present. The republicans of left center and the opportunists aggregate between them over 300. The caucus was not plenary as to numbers, but was intended to be as to the authority to determine the policy of the republican party under certain great questions of national importance. The caucus declared that the essential basis of the republican programme was the maintenance of military system that made every Frenchman a defender of his country.

The Germans in Africa.

ZANZIBAR, January 30.—The private commercial house of Vohsen and Paul, acting in behalf of the German East African company, are founding commercial factories on the west coast system. If the project proves successful it will bring about the destruction of the monoply of trade, which British and Indian merchants have held for centuries. Advices from Mozambique state that the Portuguese are acquiring as much territory as possible pending the limitation of the boundries of their districts.

Attempt to Wreck Trains.

AVON, Mass., January 30.—Attempts were made to wreck two different trains near here today. The Boston bound train, due here at 2:24 p. m., found several logs directly across the tracks on a curve south of this station. The train leaving Boston at 2:45 also found sleepers on the track just around a curve north of this station, near a gravel pit. No damage was done to either train. This is the fourth attempt made to wreck trains near here within a short time.

A Russian Military Council.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 30.—There was today a prolonged military council which discussed plans for Russian operations in the event of war on the Chinese frontier. The most eminent officers of the army were present, as well as the czar's two uncles, Grand Dukes Constantine and Michael, and the Grand Dukes Vladimir, Alexis and Paul.

The Coroner's Perquisites.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., January 30.—The grand jury of the criminal court has returned three indictments against A. S. Babbitt, coroner of Jefferson county. The charges are embezzlement of money taken from bodies on which he has held inquests.

For the Repeal of the Fifteenth Amendment.

JACKSON, Miss., January 30.—[Special.]—It is probable that General West will tomorrow report favorably from the committee on federal relations—his memorial proposing to annul the 15th amendment to the federal constitution. Mr. Bowles (colored) will make a minority report.

THE FRUIT PROSPECTS.

The Growers Around Fort Valley Gloomy Over the Prospects.

FORT VALLEY, Ga., January 30.—[Special.] The fruit men of this great fruit section are gloomy over the fruit crop prospects. It is generally conceded by most of the best posted fruit growers that the unusually warm winter has caused the buds on the trees to swell to such an extent that the trees are sure to bloom before March, and even if they have no more frost, the cold winds of that month will blight the fruit to such an extent that the crop will be a failure. Yet there are some large growers who look on the bright side of things and say the crop is going to be enormous, or equally as large as it was last year. Many pear trees and a few peach trees are blooming, which, nearly every one say, is a sure sign that the fruit crop will be a failure.

FOR FIFTEEN YEARS.

The Sentence Which Has Been Allotted to James F. Turner.

NASHVILLE, Tenn,, January 30.—[Special.]—The criminal courtroom was crowded in anticipation of a verdict from the jury in the case of James F. Turner, for the murder of Thomas A. Holton. About 3 o'clock the jury came in, and in reply to Judge Ridley's querry, the foreman said: "We find the defendant guilty of murder in the second degree, and fix his sentence at fifteen years in the penitentiary."

Turner was completely overcome, and sat with his face in his hands for a half-hour. He was not sentenced, as a motion for a new trial was entered and will be argued Thursday morning. In the meantime Turner is out on his original bond.

Dr. Patterson Will Teach.

FORT VALLEY, Ga., January 30.—[Special.] The large new school building at this place is receiving its last coat of interior decorations preparatory to opening the free school on February 3d. The school board has secured the services of Dr. A. M. Patterson as principal, who will have an able corps of assistants of sufficient number to teach three hundred scholars. Fort Valley expects the free school system to add wonderfully to her development and volume of business, as the principal and board are making strenuous efforts to induce people to move here to educate their children at a nominal sum, and there is great need of more dwellings to accommodate those moving to town.

A Relic of the War.

ADAIRSVILLE, Ga., January 30.—[Special.] Mr. William L. Lecounte brought in yesterday a relic of war times. He was then a young man, paying his heart's devotion to Miss Virginia R. Trimble. Being wounded, he at his leisure wove a fan of rye straw for his sweetheart, and now his wife. It is still well preserved, and the card that he pinned to it when it was sent is still attached. It is round, trimmed with pink ribbon, with two rosettes of the same, with bone handle. It bears date August 1, 1865. Mrs. Lecounte prizes her present very much.

A Courthouse for Adairsville.

ADAIRSVILLE, Ga., January 30.—[Special.] Our town is soon to have a new courthouse, city hall and station house, all to be built under one immense roof. The location has not been decided on as yet, but it will be central and an ornament to the city. Such a structure has been needed some time, and it will now only require the ratification of the grand jury, now in session, to assure its being built.

The Number Exaggerated.

MCTYEIRE, Ga., January 30.—Editors Constitution: Your correspondent from Hiawassee, Ga., reports at Young L. G. Harris institute, seventy-five students with measels. We have over 200 pupils on our roll; have had three to have measels up to date. Yours,

C. C. SPENCER, President.

NEW BOOKS AT THE LIBRARY.

The following new books have been added to the library, a brilliant result of the course of lectures. Members of the library are requested to cut out this list and paste it in their catalogues for reference.

FICTION.

Abbe Constantin—L. Halevy.
Arabian Days' Entertainment—W. Hauff.
Asbury Twins—R. S. Clarke.
Auton House—Augustus Hoppin.
Bachelor's Wedding Trip—C. P. Sherman.
Career of a Nihilist—Stepniak.
Chita—L. Hearn.
Cloister and Hearth—Charles Reade.
Colonel's Daughter, The—Captain King.
Cousin Bette—Honore de Balzac.
Doctor's Daughter, The—R. S. Clarke.
Don Miff—V. Dabney.
Dream, The—Emile Zola.
Erlach Court—Translated by Mrs. Wister.
Feet of Clay—Amelia E. Barr.
Foggerty's Fairy—W. S. Gilbert.
Hardy Norseman, A—Edna Lyall.
Inez—A. E. Wilson.
Little Journey in the World—C. D. Warner.
Little Women—L. M. Alcott.
Looking Backward—Ed. Bellamy.
Louie's Last Term—M. C. Harris.
Magic Skin, The—H. deBalzac.
Marjorie's Guest—J. T. Gould.
Odd Number, An—G. deMaupassant.
Our Helen—R. S. Clarke.
Phantasies—Geo. McDonald.
Picked up in the Street—Trans. by Mrs. Wister.
St. Elmo—A. E. Wilson.
Sforza—W. W. Astor.
War Time Wooing, A—Captain Charles King.
Wrong Box, The—R. L. Stevenson.

JUVENILES.

Belt and Spurs.
Betty Leicester—S. O. Jewett.
History of United States, The—L. A. Field.
Juan and Juanita—F. C. Baylor.
My Kalulu—H. M. Stanley.
Queen of Picate Isle—Bret Harte.
Richard the First—Abbott.
Royal Girls—Mrs. Sherwood.
Three Little Maids—M. Deane.

BIOGRAPHY.

Alcott, L. M., Life of—E. D. Cheney.
Bashkirtseff, Marie, Journal of.
Court of Tuileries, Recollections of—Mme. Carette.
Lincoln, Abr., three volumes—W. W. Herndon.
Mississippi, etc.—Reuben Davis.
Motley—O. W. Holmes.
Napoleon, four volumes—Bourrienne.
Poe, E. A.—Woodberry.
Walpole—John Morley.

HISTORY.

Campaigns With Stuart's Cavalry.
Mosby's War Reminiscences.
Three Germanys—T. S. Fay.
Winning of the West—T. Roosevelt.

MISCELLANY.

American Weather—A. W. Greely.
Bagehot's works, five volumes.
Byron's Poems.
Congressional Government—Woodrow Wilson.
Convenient Houses—L. H. Gibson.
Doll's House—H. Ibsen.
Education in United States—R. G. Boone.
European Schools—L. R. Klemm.
Electricity and Electrical Engineering—B. A. Fiske.
My Literary Recollections—A. Daudet.
Music Study in Germany—Amy Fay.
Our Country—Joseph Strong.
Struggle for Immortality—E. S. Phelps.
Tenting on the Plains—Mrs. Custer.
Thirty Years in Paris—A. Daudet.
With Sadi in the Garden—E. Arnold.

Rheumatism is caused by lactic acid in the blood, which Hood's Sarsaparilla neutralizes, and thus cures rheumatism.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

THE SYMPTOMS OF LIVER COMPLAINT are a bitter or bad taste in the mouth, pain in the back, sides or joints, often mistaken for Rheumatism; sour stomach, loss of appetite, bowels alternately costive and lax, headache; loss of memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; debility, low spirits, a thick yellow appearance of the skin and eyes; a dry cough often mistaken for consumption.

Sometimes many of these symptoms attend the disease, at others very few, but the Liver, the largest organ in the body, is generally the seat of the disease, and if not regulated in time great suffering, wretchedness and death will ensue.

The Baltimore Episcopal Methodist:

"Simmons Liver Regulator is acknowledged to have no equal as a Liver medicine, containing those Southern roots and herbs which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver diseases prevail."

See that you get the Genuine. Distinguished from frauds and imitations by our red Z Trade Mark on front of wrapper. J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Proprietors.

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MEDICAL.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

ONE FACT IS WORTH A THOUSAND ARGUMENTS.

What Home Folks Say About the Best Medicine in the World—Wonderful Cures.

AN INVALID OF FOURTEEN YEARS RESTORED TO HEALTH.

"My wife has been an invalid for the past fourteen years, suffering intensely from rheumatism and excessive flow. After using one bottle of Dr. King's Royal Germetuer a complete transformation seems to have taken place with her. She can once more attend to her household duties, a thing she has not done in years. I cannot extoll Royal Germetuer too highly."

J. J. PELOT,
Shipping Clerk Atlanta Wagon and Timber Company.

INDIGESTION AND CHRONIC DIARRHŒA CURED.

Mrs. Jane H. Gaston, 312 Luckie street, Atlanta, Ga., says: "I first had indigestion, which ran into chronic dysentery with complete loss of appetite. I was an invalid confined to my bed nearly all the time. A friend recommended Royal Germetuer. I used two bottles and was restored to health. I cheerfully recommended it."

FEVER AND ITS COMPLICATIONS CURED.

Mr. W. L. Reeder, 33 Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., says: "Some few months ago I was taken sick with fever, which left me with enlargement of the left leg. It swelled to enormous proportions, totally disabling me from business. Royal Germetuer was recommended to me. After using two bottles the swelling entirely disappeared. I am thoroughly restored to health, and you can use my name as a friend to Royal Germetuer."

RHEUMATISM AND DEBILITY CURED.

Mrs. E. J. LaHatte, No. 30 West Garnett street, Atlanta, says: For several years I have been troubled with sciatic rheumatism and general debility. My health had completely run down. I was extremely nervous; had no appetite; could not rest well at night; could only drag through my house duties. Since taking three bottles of Royal Germetuer I find myself greatly improved; my appetite has been restored: I sleep well, and consider myself in every respect greatly benefited. I can go up stairs and am able to attend to my duties once more, and am almost free of aches and pains. I consider Royal Germetuer a reliable and grand medicine.

BRONCHITIS CURED AND LOST VOICE RESTORED.

Mrs. M. E. Pinkard, No. 14½ Whitehall street Myrtle house, says: I have been a sufferer for years with bronchitis. This terrible disease caused me to nearly lose my voice. I used to sing a good deal but have been barred that pleasure for years. I used two bottles of Royal Germetuer, soon found my general health greatly improved and two weeks ago I sang in church. I cannot say too much in praise of this wonderful medicine (Royal Germetuer) and will cheerfully recommend it.

CATARRH CURED.

Mr. M. M. Herndon, 61 Larkin street, Atlanta, says: For some time past I have been suffering with acute catarrh. I used one bottle of Royal Germetuer, and am happy today, I am free from this dreadful disease.

INSOMNIA AND GENERAL DEBILITY CURED.

Mr. W. R. Harris, foreman CONSTITUTION job office, says: "My mother, 78 years old, has been suffering from general debility, loss of appetite and very much troubled with insomnia. After using two bottles of Royal Germeteur she was restored to her normal condition."

AGGRAVATED DYSPEPSIA CURED.

Mr. F. J. Brosius, shoe merchant, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga., says: "My daughter had an aggravated case of dyspepsia. She had tried a great many remedies for the ravaging disease. My child had been treated by three eminent Atlanta physicians without any beneficial results. Two bottles of Royal Germetuer cured her. Now she can eat long collards and bacon or anything without detriment. I shall always consider Germetuer a blessing and shall ever praise it for restoring my child to health and vigor."

ECZEMA CURED.

Mrs. A. Beck, 79 Luckie street, Atlanta, Ga. says:

"I have suffered for several years with eczema, the eruptions coming on my face and hands every winter. Have used a great many remedies without beneficial results. Have used three bottles of Romal Germetuer and find myself greatly relieved by use of the same. The blotches in my face and hands did not appear this winter. I am satisfied this medicine will cure me completely if I continue to use it, which I want to do, with a full confidence it will perform a complete cure."

SEVERAL CURES PERFORMED.

Rev. S. Y. Jameson, Atlanta, Ga., pastor of the West End Baptist church, says: "I have used Royal Germetuer as a tonic with beneficial results. Last summer my children were effected with summer troubles; sores broke out all over them. I gave them Germetuer to drink and applied the medicine externally. In a very short time the sores disappeared and they were restored to perfect health. On one occasion one of the children ate some oysters for supper, and after retiring was fearfully nauseated. I administered a dose of Germetuer and had no further trouble during the night. I regard Royal Germetuer as a reliable medicine and a great health restorer."

IT WORKS WONDERS.

Mr. H. O. Tyson, Atlanta, Ga., says: "One of my children had several attacks of cholera morbus, another had chills and fever, which were cured with Royal Germetuer after other means had failed. My kidneys have also been greatly benefitted by its use. It is also a fine remedy for dyspepsia."

The proprietors of Royal Germetuer have thousands of similar certificates, and every day brings new ones. It is the wonder of the century, and is a cure for catarrh, rheumatism, indigestion, liver, kidney and bladder diseases, all blood and skin diseases, etc. As a tonic for the aged and debilitated it is without an equal or a peer.

FOR SALE BY THE ATLANTIC GERMETUER COMPANY, 14 N. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.
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MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN."
LINIMENT

A RELIABLE REMEDY!

For Pain of All Kinds.

CURES Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Hoarseness, Sore Throat and Croup. ☞HEALS Burns, Scalds, Cuts, etc. Most Economical Medicine in the World. Should be in every family.

LARGE BOTTLE FOR 25 CENTS.

All Druggists. NELSON & CO., BOSTON.
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GOOD MEN WANTED to handle the great MONEY SAVING WORK, COMPLETE "HORSE-BOOK & STOCK-DOCTOR." 13 Departments. 750 Engravings. Sales Sure—Fast. 30 Days Time. N. D. THOMPSON PUB. CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.
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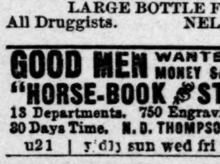
DR. OWEN'S ELECTRIC-BELT AND SUSPENSORY. Patented Aug. 16, 1887. Improved July 30, 1889.



DR. OWEN'S ELECTRO-GALVANIC BODY BELT & SUSPENSORY will cure All Rheumatic Complaints, Lumbago, General and Nervous Debility, Costiveness, Kidney Diseases, Nervousness, Trembling, Sexual Exhaustion, Wasting of body, Diseases caused by Indiscretions in Youth, Age, Married or Single Life.

☞Sent to RESPONSIBLE PARTIES on 30 DAYS TRIAL. TRY A PAIR OF DR. OWENS ELECTRIC INSOLES. PRICE $1 PER PAIR. ALSO AN ELECTRIC TRUSS AND BELT COMBINED. Send 3 cents postage for FREE Illustrated Book of 224 pages, which will be sent you in plain sealed envelope. Mention this paper. Address

OWEN ELECTRIC BELT AND APPLIANCE CO.,
306 N. BROADWAY, ST. LOUIS, MO.
826 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

$3.00, $3.00, $3.00
For One Dozen Cabinet Photographs.
J. J. FABER,
28 1-2 Whitehall Street.

KIDNEY and any urinary troubles easily, safely and quickly cured by DOCUTA capsules. Severest cases cured in seven days. Sold $1.50 per box, all druggists, or by mail from Dock Mf'g. Co., 112 White street, New York. Full directions.

STOVES, MANTELS, ETC.

SEVEN THINGS TO KNOW.

I. DO YOU KNOW that nothing adds so much to the appearance of a house as Hard Wood Mantels with neat Grates and Tiles?

II. DO YOU KNOW where to get your Hard Wood Mantels, Grates, Tiles and Gas Fixtures?

III. DO YOU KNOW there is a house here in Atlanta that have the finest assortment of Mantels, Tiles, Grates and Gas Fixtures in the south?

IV. DO YOU KNOW that they make a specialty of these goods?

V. DO YOU KNOW that you can buy Mantels, Tiles, Grates and Gas Fixtures as well from seeing the cuts as seeing the goods themselves?

VI. DO YOU KNOW that you can buy a Hard Wood Mantel with square Grate, Tile Hearth and Facing complete for $18?

VII. DO YOU REALIZE that Hunnicutt & Bellingrath carry a stock of over 100 Hard Wood Mantels, 200 Tile Heaths and Mantel Facings, 300 Plain and Fancy Grates; $10,000 worth of Plain and Ornamental Gas Fixtures, and that they can save you from 10 to 20 per cent on these goods? If you do not, call and see them. It costs nothing to look.

36 and 38 Peachtree Street.

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To MOTHERS
AND
THOSE EXPECTING TO
BECOME MOTHERS
"A TINY BUD, WHOSE FLOWERS COMPLETE
MAY BLOOM TO BLESS MY WANING YEARS."

WARNING!

Many INTERNAL REMEDIES are skillfully advertised to LESSEN PAINS OF CHILD-BIRTH and to REGULATE MENSTRUATION. Common sense should teach any woman that a remedy for MENSTRUAL DISORDERS will not prepare the system for CHILD-BIRTH; on the contrary, they may IMPERIL HER LIFE. We earnestly say BEWARE of all such; they can at this period do no good, and their use may PROVE FATAL. It is only by EXTERNAL treatment while *enciente*, thus relaxing and softening the parts that the hour of CHILD-BIRTH is robbed of its pain and terror; NO REMEDY ON EARTH DOES THIS BUT "MOTHER'S FRIEND." Book to "Mothers" mailed free. THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga., Proprietors. Sold by all druggists.

USE

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

ESTABLISHED IN 1878
BY THE
MEXICAN
NATIONAL GOVERNMENT.
LOTTERY
OF THE PUBLIC CHARITY.

Operated under a twenty year's contract by the Mexican International Improvement Company.

Grand Monthly drawings held in the Moresque Pavilion in the Alameda Park, City of Mexico, and publicly conducted by government officials appointed for the purpose by the Secretary of the Interior and the Treasury.

LOTTERY OF THE
BENEFICENCIA PUBLICA.

THE NEXT MONTHLY DRAWING
will be held in the CITY OF MEXICO,
ON THURSDAY.
February 6th, 1890.

CAPITAL PRIZE $60,000

80,000 Tickets at $4, $320,000.
Price of Tickets, American Money,
Wholes. $4. Halves, $2. Quarters, $1.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize of	$ 60,000	is	$60,000
1 Capital Prize of	20,000	is	20,000
1 Capital Prize of	10,000	is	10,000
1 Grand Prize of	2,000	is	2,000
3 Prizes of	1,000	are	3,000
6 Prizes of	500	are	3,000
20 Prizes of	200	are	4,000
100 Prizes of	100	are	10,000
340 Prizes of	50	are	17,000
554 Prizes of	20	are	11,080

APPROXIMATION OF PRIZES.

150 Prizes of $60 approximating to $60,000. prize	9,000
150 Prizes of $50 approximating to $20,000. prize	7,500
150 Prizes of $40 approximating to $10,000. prize	6,000
799 Terminals of $20 decided by 60,000. prize	15,980
2,276 Prizes amounting to	$178,560

All Prizes sold in the United States fully paid in U. S. Currency.

AGENTS WANTED.

☞FOR CLUB RATES, or any further information desired, write legibly to the undersigned, clearly stating your residence, with state, county, street and number. More rapid return mail delivery will be assured by your enclosing an envelope bearing your full address

IMPORTANT.

Address, U. BASSETTI,
City of Mexico,
Mexico.

By ordinary letter, containing MONEY ORDER issued by all express companies. New York Exchange, Draft or Postal Note.

SPECIAL FEATURES.

By terms of contract the company must deposit the sum of all prizes included in the scheme before selling a single ticket, and receive the following official permit:

CERTIFICATE.—I hereby certify that the Bank of London and Mexico has on deposit the necessary funds to guarantee the payment of all prizes drawn by the Loteria de la Beneficencia Publica.

APOLINAR CASTILLO, Intervenor.

Further, the company is required to distribute fifty-six per cent of the value of all the tickets in prizes—a larger proportion than is given by any other lottery.

Finally, the number of tickets is limited to 80,000 20,,000 less than are sold by otherlotteries using the same scheme.

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Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. [illegible] Mf'd only by the [illegible] Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.

Big G has given universal satisfaction in the cure of Gonorrhœa and Gleet. I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers.
A. J. STONER, M.D., Decatur, Ill.
PRICE, $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

EAST TENNESSEE, VA., & GA. RAILWAY

Georgia Division. — Condensed Schedule in Effect November 24, 1889.

BETWEEN ATLANTA AND BRUNSWICK.
SOUTH BOUND.

		DAILY.	DAILY.
Leave Atlanta	....	12 40 a m	7 00 p m
Arrive Macon	....	4 10 a m	10 00 p m
Leave Macon	....	4 15 a m	10 15 p m
Arrive Jesup	....	9 50 a m	3 05 a m
Arrive Brunswick	....	11 50 a m	5 00 a m
Arrive Savannah	....	12 14 p m	8 40 a m
Arrive Waycross	....	11 50 a m	4 30 a m
Arrive Jacks'nvlle	....	2 10 p m	7 20 a m
NORTH BOUND.			
Leave Jacks'nvlle	....	7 00 a m	8 15 p m
Leave Savannah	....	7 09 a m	3 40 p m
Leave Jesup	....	10 40 a m	1 20 a m
Leave Brunswick	....	8 15 a m	11 00 p m
Arrive Macon	....	4 45 p m	7 10 a m
Arrive Atlanta	....	7 30 p m	10 30 a m
ATLANTA TO CINCINNATI.			
Leave Atlanta	....	7 40 p m	2 00 p m
Leave Rome	....	10 55 p m	4 45 p m
Leave Dalton	....	12 07 nght	6 00 p m
Arrive Chattan'ga	....	7 25 a m	7 30 p m
Leave Chattan'ga	....	7 55 a m	8 00 p m
Arrive Lexington	....		....
Arrive Cincinnati	....	6 42 p m	6 45 a m
ATLANTA TO MEMPHIS.			
Leave Atlanta	....	2 00 p m	7 40 p m
Arrive Chattan'ga	....	7 25 p m	6 45 a m
Leave Chattan'ga	....	7 30 p m	7 00 a m
Arrive Memphis	....	6 30 a m	6 25 p m
Leave Atlanta	....	2 00 p m	7 40 p m
Arrive Rome	....	4 45 p m	10 50 p m
Arrive Dalton	....	6 00 p m	12 07 nght
Arrive Chattan'ga	....	7 30 p m	6 45 a m
Leave Chattan'ga	9 25 a m	11 35 p m	5 50 a m
Leave Cleveland	10 45 a m	1 05 a m	7 14 a m
Arrive Knoxville	1 10 p m	3 40 a m	10 30 a m
Arrive Bristol	5 30 p m	7 40 a m	9 00 p m
Leave Roanoke	11 45 p m	2 00 p m	2 00 p m
Leave Lynchburg	5 15 a m	4 00 p m	4 00 p m
L've Charlottesv'e	3 40 a m	6 10 p m	6 10 p m
A'ive Washington	10 40 a m	10 40 p m	10 40 p m
L've Washington	11 00 a m	11 20 p m	11 20 p m
Arrive Baltimore	12 00 noon	12 40 a m	12 40 a m
A'ive Philadelp'ia	2 20 p m	3 45 a m	3 45 a m
Arrive New York	4 50 p m	6 50 a m	6 50 a m
Leave Roanoke	11 45 p m	1 55 p m	1 55 p m
L've Nat'l Bridge	1 15 a m	3 25 p m	3 25 p m
Arrive Luray	5 37 a m	7 40 p m	7 40 p m
Leave Luray	5 42 a m	8 00 p m	8 00 p m
Arrive Shee'h J'c	7 30 a m	9 57 p m	9 57 p m
Ar've Hagerstown	8 15 a m	10 45 p m	10 45 p m
Arrive Harrisburg	10 25 a m	1 05 a m	1 05 a m
A'ive Philadelp'ia	1 25 p m	4 25 a m	2 25 a m
Arrive New York	4 00 p m	7 10 a m	7 10 a m
HAWKINSVILLE BRANCH.			
Leave Cochran	....	4 45 p m	6 00 a m
Arrive Haw'sville	....	5 30 p m	6 50 a m
Leave Hawk'sville	....	2 10 p m	4 30 a m
Arrive Cochran	....	2 55 p m	5 15 a m

Trains leaving Chattanooga 9:25 a. m., Pullman sleeping cars to Washington via. Lynchburg.

Train leaving Atlanta at 12:00 noon. Pullman and Mann sleeping cars Atlanta to Jacksonville.

Train leaving Atlanta 2:00 p. m., Pullman and Mann sleeping cars Atlanta to Cincinnati.

Train leaving Atlanta 7:40 p. m. unites at Rome with Pullman sleeper for New York without change.

All trains have Pullman sleeping cars between Chattanooga and Washington without change.

CHAS. N. KIGHT, Ass't Gen. Pas. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
B. W. WRENN, Gen. Pas. & Ticket Ag't. Knoxville, Tenn.

—THE—
Southern Electro Plate & Mfg Co.
134 and 136 Marietta Street.
ELECTRO PLATING
—IN—
GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, NICKEL & BRONZE.
Repairing and Replating Tableware.
CHANDELIERS REFINISHED
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DRUGS.

Jacobs' Pharmacy!

CORNER MARIETTA AND PEACHTREE ST.,
P. O. Box 357, Atlanta, Ga.

Everything Retailed
—AT—
Wholesale Prices!

A Few of the Many Things that Have Been Recommended for

INFLUENZA.
TAKE YOUR CHOICE!

	CENTS.
Compound quinine, dovers and camphor capsules, an old and efficient remedy for colds of all kinds	25
Power's and Weightman's quinine 59c ounce, 14c, 28c	44 bottles
Empty capsules, all sizes	13 box
Quinine in sugar or gelatine coated pills or in capsules, 1 gr. 5c, 2 gr. 7c, 3 gr. 10c, 5 gr	15 dozen
Phenacetin in capsules	23, 37, 61 doz
Antifebrin in capsules	18, 24, 38 doz
Dovers Powder, capsules	11, 18, 27 doz
Goose Grease	25 bottle
Antipyrin (Knorr's) in capsules or powders, 25c, 35c	48 dozen
Cheney's Expectorant	15
Hunnicutt's Throat and Lung Cure	17 and 78
King's New Discovery	34
Bull's Cough Syrup	15
Fischer's Cough Bitters	15
Acker's English Remedy	17
Forrest's Juniper Tar	15
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral	69
Piso's Consumption Cure	19
Coussins' Honey of Tar	17 and 35
Shiloh's Cure	8, 35, 75
Jaynes' Expectorant	69
Boschee's German Syrup	50
Brewer's Lung Restorer	65
Moeller's Cod Liver Oil	63
Stone's Cod Liver Oil	77
Phillip's Emulsion Cod Liver Oil	68
Scott's Emulsion Cod Liver Oil	66
Wampole's Tasteless Cod Liver Oil	68
Norweigan Cod Liver Oil	30
Fellow's Syrup Hypophosphites	99
Sweet Gum and Mullein 15c, 25c and	50
Terralline	75
Chlorate Potash lozenges	10 and 18
Brown's Bronchial Troches	17
Eucalyptus (a Remedy for the Throat)	23
Licorice Cough Drops	05
Ely's Cream Balm	35
Warner's Rose Cream	34
Pond's Extract	33
Syrup of Tar and Wild Cherry for Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, etc. Money refunded if not satisfactory	15
Colgate's Vaseline	7
Colgate's Vaseline Cold Cream	15
Colgate's Vaseline Camphor	15
Mutton Suet	5
Compound Cathartic Pills	5 and 10
Carter's Little Liver Pills	13
Tutt's Vegetable Pills	13
Calomel Pills	25 per 100
Palmer's Little Black Pills	15
Humphrey's Specific, No 8	17
Allcock's Porous Plasters	10
Benson's Capcine Plasters	14
Belladonna Porous Plasters	15

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ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT-LINE.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO

The most direct and best route to Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest.

The following schedule in effect Dec. 22, 1889:

SOUTHBOUND.	No. 50 Daily	No. 52 Daily	No 56 daily except Sunday.
Leave Atlanta	1 25 pm	9 50 pm	3 35 pm
Arrive Newnan	2 53 pm	11 08 pm	5 20 pm
" Lagrange	4 01 pm	12 03 am	6 34 pm
" West Point	4 34 pm	12 30 am	7 05 pm
" Opelika	5 14 pm	1 05 am	....
Arrive Columbus	6 25 pm	6 25 am	
Arrive Montgomery	7 20 pm	3 00 am	....
Arrive Pensacola	1 25 am	9 15 am	....
Arrive Mobile	2 10 am	8 10 am	....
Arrive New Orleans	7 00 am	12 40 pm	....
Arrive Houston. Tex	2 20 am	9 00 am	....
TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT.			
Leave Montgomery	7 40 pm	7 35 am	....
Arrive Selma	9 20 pm	9 15 am	....

NORTHBOUND.	No. 51 Daily	No. 53 Daily.	No. 57 daily except Sunday.
Leave New Orleans	8 15 pm	3 05 pm	
" Mobile	1 05 am	7 37 pm	
" Pensacola	10 10 pm	11 45 am	
Arrive Montgomery	7 30 am	12 52 am	
Leave			
" Selma	5 50 am	4 45 pm	
" Montgomery	7 50 am	1 10 am	
" Columbus	7 45 am		
" Opelika	10 15 am	3 08 am	
" West Point	11 05 am	3 49 am	6 00 am
" LaGrange	11 36 am	4 16 am	6 31 am
" Newnan	12 50 pm	5 20 am	7 40 am
Arrive Atlanta	2 10 pm	6 50 am	9 15 am

Train 50 carries Pullman Buffet sleeping cars between New York and Atlanta, and Pullman Buffet sleeping cars between Atlanta and New Orleans. Train 51 carries Pullman Buffet car between New Orleans and Atlanta, and Atlanta and New York. Trains 52 and 53 carry Pullman Buffet sleeping car between Washington and New Orleans.

E. L. TYLER, Gen'l Manager.
CHAS. H. CROMWELL, Gen'l Pass. Ag't.
JOHN A. GEE, District Pass. Agent.

GEORGIA MIDLAND AND GULF R. R.

COLUMBUS, Ga., January 2, 1890.—On and after this date the following schedule will be operated:

NORTH BOUND.			
Leave Columbus	1 00 pm	4 30 pm	* 7 00 am
Arrive Griffin	3 50 pm	7 30 pm	*10 00 am
Arrive Atlanta	5 45 pm	9 30 pm	*11 45 am
SOUTH BOUND.			
Leave Atlanta	7 00 am	2 15 pm	* 7 00 am
Leave Griffin	8 28 am	4 05 pm	* 8 28 am
Arrive Columbus	11 25 am	7 00 pm	*11 25 am

*Sunday only. CLIFTON JONES, G. P. A.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, January 30, 1890.

New York exchange buying at par and selling at ⅛ premium.
Money easy at 8 per cent.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.	Bid.	Asked.
New Georgia 4½s 30 year	119½	120
Georgia 7s, gold	101	102½
Georgia 7s, 1896	115	—
S. C. Brown	102	—
Savannah 5s	107	108
Atlanta 8s 1902	125	—
Atlanta 8s, 1892	104	—
Atlanta 7s, 1904	118	—
Atlanta 7s, 1899	113	—
Atlanta 6s, long date	113	—
Atlanta 6s, short date	100	—
Atlanta 5s, long date	105½	107
Atlanta 4½s	100	105
Augusta 7s, long date	115	—
Macon 6s	114	—
Columbus 5s	103	—
ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.		
Atlanta National	300	—
Atlanta Banking company	125	—
Germania Loan and Banking Co.	102½	—
Merchants Bank	150	—
Bank of the State of Georgia	150	—
Gate City National	140	—
Capital City	108	—
Lowry Banking Company	130	—
Merch. & Mechanics B'k'g & L'n	95	100
Atlanta Trust and Banking Co	124	—
Traders' Bank	100	—
RAILROAD BONDS.		
Georgia 6s, 1897	106½	—
Georgia 6s, 1910	113	—
Georgia 6s, 1922	114	—
Central 7s, 1893	105	—
Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta	108	110
Atlanta and Charlotte, 1st	117	119
Atlanta and Charlotte, income	100	—
Western of Alabama, 2d	103	104
Georgia Pacific, 1st	111	115
Georgia Pacific, 2d	79	81
Americus, Prest. & L'pkin 1st 7s	119	115
Marietta and North Georgia	105	—
Sav., Americus and Mont. 1st.	---	100
RAILROAD STOCKS.		
Georgia	203	206
Atlanta and Charlotte	88	90
Southwestern	131½	133
Central	122	124
Central debenture	98½	100
Augusta and Savannah	139	—
Atlanta and West Point	108	112
Atlanta and West Point debenture	100	101½

THE STOCK MARKET.

The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, January 30.—The stock market was less active today, but it remained feverish and irregular throughout, though prices, as a rule, advanced somewhat in the forenoon, and declined later in the day. The bulls made a vigorous resistance to the attack, and were loud in their declarations that the check to the upward movement is but temporary, and that its resumption cannot long be delayed. One of the most prominent features of the day was the buying of New England, which was principally upon orders from Boston, and inside interests which have been bulling the stock for some time. Pacific Mail was also a strong point in the list, and purchases seemed to come from parties connected with its former management. The bulls in Richmond and West Point were less active than yesterday, and failed to get its prices above that of last evening, but they alleged a determination to hold their stocks. Grangers were active and stiffer than for the past few days, and Burlington and Rock Island fell away, both being lower this evening. Sugar was given a feature of the unlisted department, and it was supported at a decline by parties who have been active in it for the past few days, and it rallied to above 64, retaining almost all of the improvement at the close. The market opened active and weak, but recovered its tone immediately, though in but a few stocks did the first rise carry the figures to last night's prices. The afternoon's trading was dull, and prices again sagged away, though little progress was made, and while the close was quiet and rather heavy, changes from last evening's figures are in all but a few cases for insignificant fractions only. There was not a single important decline, while sugar rose 2, Delaware and Hudson, 1¼; Pacific Mail, 1 per cent. Sales listed 23,000 shares.

Exchange quiet and firm at 484@488.

Money easy at 2½@3½.

Subtreasury balances: Coin $162,160,000; currency, $6,553,000.

Governments dull and steady; 4s 123½; 4½s 104½.

State bonds dull and steady.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	107	N. O. Pacific 1st	92½
do. Class B 5s	110	N. Y. Central	106¼
Ga. 7s, mortgage	102¾	N'f'k Western pre	63¾
N. & C. 6s	121	Northern Pacific	32⅞
do. 4s	98	do. preferred	75½
S. C. con. Brown	102	Pacific Mail	39½
Tennessee 6s	107	Reading	38½
Tennessee 5s	102½	Rich. & Alleghany	24
Tenn. settlem't 3s	74	Rich. & W. P. Ter'l	23
Virginia 6s	50	Rock Island	95½
Virginia consols	32	St. Paul	69¾
Chicago and N. W.	110⅞	do. preferred	116
do. preferred	140	Texas Pacific	21½
Del and Lack	135¼	Tenn. Coal & Iron	85½
Erie	27¾	Union Pacific	67¾
East Tenn., new	9⅝	N. J. Central	149
Lake Shore	105⅝	Missouri Pacific	71½
Louisville & Nash	89⅝	Western Union	85⅛
Memphis & Char	64	Cotton Oil trust	27⅛
Mobile & Ohio	17	Brunswick	31½
Nash. & Chat	102		

*Bid. †Ex-dividend. ‡Offered. §Ex-rights.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, January 30, 1890.

Consolidated net receipts today 17,946 bales; for 4 days 120,017 bales; exports to Great Britain 7,255 bales; to France —— bales; to continent 3,306 bales; stock 675,317 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today:

	Opening.	Closing.
January	10 82@10 87	10 95@10 96
February	10 85@....	10.95@10 96
March	10 90@....	10.99@11 00
April	10.97@....	11 01@11 05
May	11 02@....	11.09@11 10
June	11 06@....	11.14@11.15
July	11 09@....	11.19@....
August	11 12@....	11 21@11 22
September	10 58@....	10 61@10.63
October	10.25@10.27	10.28@10 30

Closed firm; sales 153,300 bales.

The following are the closing quotations of future cotton in New Orleans today:

January	10 55	July	10 86
February	10 51	August	10 83
March	10 69	September	10.81
April	10 69	October	9.87
May	10 73	November	
June	10.80	December	

Closed steady; sales 48,500 bales.

Local—Market quiet; middling 10 5-16c.

The following is our table of receipts and shipments:

Receipts	596
Receipts previously	135,919
Total	136,415
Stock September 1	487
Grand total	136,902
Shipments	1,109
Shipped previously	129,816
Total	130,985
Stock on hand	5,917

Cotton on the spot was dull.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, January 30—12:15 p. m.—Cotton easier and limited inquiry; middling uplands 6¼; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000, receipts 20,000; American 19,100; uplands low middling clause January delivery 5 61-64; January and February delivery 6; February and March delivery 5 61-64, 6; March and April delivery 5 58-64, 6; April and May delivery 5 63-64, 6; May and June delivery 6, 6 3-64; June and July delivery 6 1-64, 6 3-64; July and August 6 3-64, 6 5-64; futures opened quiet.

LIVERPOOL, January 30—2:00 p. m.—Middling uplands 6 1-16; sales of American 7,000 bales; uplands low middling clause January delivery 6 3-64, buyers; January and February delivery 6 2-64, sellers; February and March delivery 6 3-64, sellers; March and April delivery 6 3-64, buyers; April and May delivery 6 1-64, buyers; May and June delivery 6 5-64, buyers; June and July delivery 6 4-64, sellers; July and August delivery 6 5-64, sellers; August and September delivery 6 5-64, sellers; futures quiet and today.

LIVERPOOL, January 30—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause January delivery 6 1-64, sellers; January and February delivery 6 1-64, sellers; February and March delivery 6 2-64, sellers; March and April delivery 6 1-64, sellers; April and May delivery 6 2-64, buyers; May and June delivery 6 2-64, sellers; June and July delivery 6 3-64, sellers; July and August delivery 6 4-64, sellers; August and September delivery 6 4-64, sellers; futures closed steady at a decline.

NEW YORK, January 30—Cotton steady; sales 165 bales; middling uplands 10 15-16; Orleans 11 3-16; net receipts 917; gross 2,199; stock 132,771.

GALVESTON, January 30—Cotton easy; middling 10 9-16; net receipts 1,797 bales; gross 1,797 sales 524; stock 49,464.

NORFOLK, January 30—Cotton steady; middling 10½; net receipts 1,867 bales; gross 1,867; stock 47,435; sales 871; exports coastwise 940.

BALTIMORE, January 30—Cotton nominal; middling 10 15-16; net receipts none bales; gross 26; sales —; to spinners 150; stock 6,504; exports to coastwise 150.

BOSTON, January 30—Cotton quiet but firm; middling 11⅛; net receipts 1,011 bales; gross 3,817; sales none; stock none.

WILMINGTON, January 30—Cotton firm; middling 10⅛; net receipts 840 bales; gross 840; sales none; stock 17,127.

PHILADELPHIA, January 30—Cotton firm; middling 11⅛; net receipts 930 bales; gross 930; sales none; stock 19,959.

SAVANNAH, January 30—Cotton dull; middling 10⅛; net receipts 2,963 bales; gross 2,963; sales 215; stock 57,5401; exports to continent 3,206; coastwise 2,1.

NEW ORLEANS, January 30—Cotton quiet; middling 10 9-16; net receipts 5,538 bales; gross 5,635; sales 3,000; stock 284,248; exports to Great Britain 2,357; coastwise 688.

MOBILE, January 30—Cotton dull; middling 10½; net receipts 267 bales; gross 267; sales 200; stock 22,482; exports coastwise 27.

MEMPHIS, January 30—Cotton quiet; middling 10⅝; net receipts 1,243 bales; shipments 5,344; sales 900; to spinners none; stock 99,932.

AUGUSTA, January 30—Cotton quiet; middling 10 3-16; net receipts 1,031 bales; shipments none; sales 528; stock 22,906.

CHARLESTON, January 30—Cotton quiet; middling 10⅝; net receipts 917 bales; gross 917; sales none; stock 33,750.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, January 30—Trading in wheat was more active at lower prices. The feeling was weak at the start, the first sales showing a decline of ⅛@¼c and later declined ⅜c more, ruled steady and closed about ⅞@1c lower than yesterday. The offerings were quite large today and considerable wheat bought yesterday and the day before was sold out, parties not having the courage to hold under present conditions.

A moderate business was transacted in corn and the feeling was easier. The temper of the local crowd was bearish and the feeling was more promising than for several days past. Considerable changing was reported today from February to May at a ruling premium for the latter month.

There was good business transacted in oats and a steady feeling prevailed with a fair range of of prices, but no advance over outside figures of yesterday was secured. One operator bought freely and took most of the offerings in May and and prices fluctuated ¼c. February received only moderate attention.

More activity was exhibited in the market for hog products, but the feeling was unsettled and prices were weak during the greater portion of the day. May contract attracted most attention, though near deliveries met with little more favor

The following was the range in the leading futures in Chicago today:

	Opening.	Highest.	Closing.
WHEAT—			
January	75	75	74¼
May	79¼	79¼	78½
CORN—			
January	28¾	—	28⅝
May	31¾	31¾	31⅝
OATS—			
February	21	21⅛	20⅞
May	22¼	22½	22⅜
PORK—			
January	9 65	9 65	9 52½
May	10 12½	10 12½	9 92½
LARD—			
January	5 80	5 85	5 80
May	6 07½	6 07½	6 00
SIDES—			
February	4 75	4 75	4 72
May	4 92½	4 92½	4 90

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, January 30, 1890.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

NEW YORK, January 30—Flour, southern dull and heavy; common to fair extra $2.25@2.65; good to choice $2.90@4 85. Wheat, spot dull, 1c lower and weak; No. 2 red 84⅞@85 in elevator; options active ⅞@1¼c lower and heavy; No. 2 red January and February 84¾; March 85⅛; May 86⅜. Corn, spot fairly active and easier; No. 2 36¾@36⅞ in elevator; options quiet ⅛@¼c lower, but steady; January 36¼; February 36⅛; March 37¼; May 39⅛. Oats, spot moderately active and weak; options quiet; January 28¾; February 28⅝; May 28; No. 2 spot 29; mixed western 27@30. Hops strong; state new 10@17½; old 8@12.

ATLANTA, January 30—Flour—First patent $5.50; second patent $5.00; extra fancy $4.75; fancy $4.50; family $4.00@4.25. Corn—White 50c in car lots; 51c in dray lots; mixed 49c in car lots; 52c in dray lots. Oats—No. 2 mixed 35c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, 95c; No. 1 timothy, large bales 90c; choice timothy, small bales, 90c; No. 1 timothy, small bales, 90c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 85c. Meal—Plain 50c; bolted 53c. Wheat bran—Large sacks 78c; small 80. Cotton seed meal—$1.20 ℔ cwt. Steam feed $1.35 ℔ cwt. Grits—Pearl $3.00.

ST. LOUIS, January 30—Flour quiet; choice $2.70 @2.85; fancy $3.30@3.45; patents $4.10@4.20. Wheat, the close was weak with a loss of ⅞c for May and ⅝c for June as compared with yesterday's close. Corn depressed; No. 2 mixed cash 26⅜; May 27⅞ @28. Oats nothing doing; No. 2 cash 20⅛; May 23 asked.

BALTIMORE, January 30—Flour steady; Howard street and western superfine $2.25@2.75; extra $2 90 @3.62; family $3.85@4.40; city mills Rio brands extra $4.25@4.50. Wheat, southern neglected; Fultz 74@84; longberry 75@85; western dull; No. 2 winter red spot and January 80⅛. Corn, southern dull and easier; white 36@39, yellow 33@36.

CINCINNATI, January 30—Flour steady, family $2.90@3.25; fancy $3.60@3.80. Wheat barely today; No. 2 red 76@78. Corn dull, No. 2 mixed 31@32 Oats easier; No. 2 mixed 24@24½.

CHICAGO, January 30—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour dull and unchanged. No. 2 spring wheat 74¾; No. 3 spring —; No. 2 red 74¼. No. 2 corn 28⅞. No. 2 oats 20½@21.

LOUISVILLE, January 29—Wheat quiet; No. 2 red 75; No. 2 longberry 77. Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed 33; do. white 33½. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed 24@24½.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, January 30—Coffee—Arbuckle's and Levering's roasted 24½c for 100 lb cases. Green—Extra choice 22½c; choice 20@21; good 19½c; fair 19c; common 17½@18c. Sugar—Granulated 7½c; off granulated 7¼c; powdered 8½c; cut loaf 8½c; white extra C 7⅛c; yellow extra C 6⅞c. Syrup—New Orleans choice 48@50c; prime 35@40c; common 30@35c. Molasses—Genuine Cuba 35@38c; imitation 28@30c. Teas—Black 35@55c; green 40 @60c. Nutmegs 65@75c. Cloves 25@30c. Cinnamon 10@12½c. Allspice 8@9c. Jamaica ginger 18c; race 7½@8½c. Singapore pepper 18@20c. Mace 75@80c. Rice—Choice 6½c; good 5½@6c; common 4¾@5c; imported Japan 6@7c. Salt—Hawley's dairy $1.60; Virginia 75c. Cheese—Full cream 11½c; skim 9@10c. White fish—½ bbls $3.25@3.59; pails 50c. Soaps—Tallow, 100 bars 75 lbs $3.00@3.75; turpentine, 60 bars 60 lbs, $2.00@2.25; tallow, 60 bars 60 lbs, $2.25@2.50. Candles—Peraffine 12½@14c; star 10@11c. Matches—400s $4.00; 300s $3.00@3.75; 200s $2.00@2.75; 60s 5 gross $3.75. Soda—Kegs, bulk, 4@4½c; kegs, 1 lb packages, 4¾c; cases, assorted, 5½ lbs, 5½c; ½ lb 6c. Crackers—X soda 5c; XXX soda 5½c; X pearl oyster 5c; XXX do. 5½c; lemon cream 8c; cornhills 10c. Candy—Assorted stick 9½c; French mixed 12½c. Canned goods—Condensed milk $6.00 @8.00; mackerel $4.75@6.00; salmon $7.00@8.50; F. W. oysters $1.85@2.60; G. W. $1.25; corn $2.00@2.75; tomatoes $1.75@2.50. Ball potash $2.75@3.00. Starch—Pearl 4c; lump 4½c; nickel package $3.00; celluloid $5.00. Pickles—Plain or mixed, pints $1.00@1.10; quarts $1.50@1.75.

NEW ORLEANS, January 30—Coffee steady and firm; Rio cargoes common and prime 16½@20½. Sugar, Louisiana open kettle strong; choice 4¾; strictly prime 5; fully fair to prime 4⅝; good common 4⅝@4 7-16; centrifugals, plantation granulated 6 13-16; off do. 6⅝; choice white 6½; off white 6¼@6 5 5-16; choice yellow clarified 5⅞; prime do. 5⅝ @5 11-16; off do. 5⅜. Molasses strong; Louisiana open kettle, no sound goods in first hands; ferment 28@30; centrifugals, fancy 31; choice 29; strictly prime 27@28; good prime 23@25; prime 18 @20; good fair 17; good common 16. Louisiana syrup 28@30. Rice steady; Louisiana ordinary to good 4⅛@4¼.

NEW YORK, January 30—Coffee, options closed steady and lower; January 15.80; February 15.80; May 15.60@15.65; June 15.65; spot barely steady and lower; Rio cargoes 19¾. Sugar, raw quiet but steady fair to good refining 5⅜; centrifugal 96-test 5⅞; refined quiet and barely steady; C 5⅛@5⅜; extra C 5⅛@5¼; white do. 5¼@6⅛; yellow C 5⅛@5¼; off A 5⅝@6; mould A 6½; standard A 6¼; confectioners A 6⅛; cut loaf and crushed 7⅛; powdered 6⅝; granulated 6⅛; cubes 6⅛. Molasses, foreign steady; 50 test 30; New Orleans open kettle common to fancy 31@44. Rice steady and quiet; domestic 4¼@6⅛, Japan 4⅞@5⅛.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, January 30—Provisions quiet. Pork $10.00@10.25. Lard, prime steam 5.60. Dry salt meats, shoulders 4.12½@4.25; long clear 5.25@5.37½; clear ribs 5.25@5.37½; short clear 5.50. Bacon, boxed shoulders 4.37½; long clear 5.65@5.80; clear ribs 5.65@5.80; clear sides 5.80; hams 9¾@11½.

NEW YORK, January 30—Pork quiet but firm; new mess $10.50@11.25; old $10.00@10.25; extra prime $9.50@10.00. Middles quiet; short clear 5.25. Lard in moderate demand and easy; western steam spot 6.20; city steam 5.10; options, March 6.23; April 6.31; May 6.35 asked.

ATLANTA, January 30—Clear ribs sides boxed 5⅝; ice-cured bellies 8¼. Sugar-cured hams 11@12, according to brand and average; California 6½; canvassed shoulders 6¼@6½; breakfast bacon 10½ 12. Lard—Pure leaf 7½@8; leaf 7¼@7⅛; refined 6.

LOUISVILLE, January 30—Provisions quiet. Bacon, clear sides 6.00; clear ribs 5.75; shoulders 5.00. Bulk meats, clear sides 5.25; clear ribs 5.75; shoulders 4.50. Mess pork $10.50. Hams, sugar-cured 10@10½. Lard, prime steam in tierces 6.

CHICAGO, January 30—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork $9.60@9.62½. Lard 5.82½. Short ribs, loose 4.70@4.75. Dry salt shoulders boxed 4.35@4.37½; short clear sides boxed 5.00@5.05.

CINCINNATI, January 30—Pork quiet at $10.25. Lard lower; current make 5.75@5.77. Bulk meats quiet; short ribs 5.00. Bacon steady short clear 6.25.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, January 30—Turpentine firm at 40½; rosin firm; strained $1.02½; good strained $1.07½; tar firm at $1.40; crude turpentine firm; hard $1.20; yellow dip and virgin $2.20.

NEW YORK, January 30—Rosin steady; common to good strained $1.20@1.22½; turpentine firm at 43@43½.

CHARLESTON, January 30—Turpentine firm at 40½; rosin firm; good strained $1.10.

SAVANNAH, January 30—Turpentine firm at 41; rosin firm at $1.07½@1.12½.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, January 30—Horses—Plug $65@90; good drive $150@200; drivers $125@140; fine $250 @300. Mules—14½ to 15 hands $115@150; 15½ to 16 hands $150@200. Cattle—Tennessee steers $3.00@4.00; Georgia raised $2.00@5.00. Hogs—None on the market. Sheep—Tennessee $3.00@4.00; lambs $5.00@5.50.

CINCINNATI, January 30—Hogs higher; common and light $3.50@3.95; packing and butchers $3.85@4.00.

Fruits and Confections.

ATLANTA, January 30—Apples $5.00@5.50 ℔ bbl. Lemons $3.25@4.00. Oranegs $3.00@3.50. Cocoanuts 5½c. Pineapples $3.00 ℔ doz. Bananas—Selected $1.75@2.00. Figs 13@18c. Raisins—New London $3.50@5.50; ½ boxes $1.75; ¼ boxes 90. Currants 7½@8c. Leghorn citron 27c. Nuts—Almonds 17c; pecans 10@12c; Brazil 12c; filberts 12½c; walnuts 16c. Malaga grapes, 50 lb barrel $8.00.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, January 30—Eggs 12½c. Butter—Choice Tennessee 20@22½c; other grades 12½@14c. Poultry—Hens 30c; young chickens, large 18@25c; small 10@14c. Irish potatoes $2.25. Sweet potatoes 80c. Honey—Strained 6@8c; in the comb 10@12c. Onions $4.00. Cabbage 2c.

UNCLAIMED FREIGHT,

A. & W. P. R. R. CO.,

Local Freight Department, Atlanta, Ga., January 31, 1890.

THE FOLLOWING UNCLAIMED FREIGHT will be sold by Mr. W. R. Fowler, auctioneer, on Monday, March 3, 1890, at public outcry, on platform at C. C. R. depot, for the benefit of whom it may concern and to pay charges.

R. SCHMIDT, Agent.

Swift S. Co., 1 bx p med.; H. P. Grant, 4 bdlls sign cards.

Mrs. J. Dewal, 1 bx iron, flower stand; Atlanta Gin Co., 1 gin saw.

Harper & Co., 1 r chair; Wm. Wright, 1 clod crusher.

Emily Frank, 1 trunk, md'se; Mrs. C. E. Desland, 1 s machine; Mrs. Lou Spencer, 1 s machine, W. C. Bibb, 1 trunk, 1 pan and boiler, 1 board; T. C. Parker, 1 box, Gate City B Co., 1 m t keg; J. A. E., 1 pkg plows; J. Iceman, 1 trunk; J.F. Maddox, 1 pkg (6) m t cans.

Jno. Robinson, 1 bdl (3) scrapers; M. Taylor, agt, 1 bdl paper.

Benj, Briscon, 1 c powder; Smith & Fenn, 1 cot. planter.

Mrs. S. D. Johnson, 2 bdl paper; Gate City Fert. Co., 1 bdl c bags.

W. A. Battle, 1 plow, 3 pkgs; W. R. Burkar, 1 F stand.

Atlanta Talc & Soap Co., 2 bdl sacks; Thos. Kirke & Co., 1 iron tank.

Richd Watham, 3 bxs d marble; T. T. Seitzinger, 1 upright engine, 2 pcs grates, 2 pkg smoke stacks, 1 bdl pipe, 1 cap, 1 box.

C. W. Seidell, 6 pkgs; J. C. Perry, 1 keg cider, 1 bdl faucets.

W. F. Hardnett & Co., 1 keg cider, 1 box faucets, 2 bx tobacco.

Howard Bros. & Co., 2 bxs snuff; W. H. Howard, 2 cot. choppers, 1 bdl castings, 1 tongue, 2 single trees.

Hasting Harris, 1 c m water.

W. Kendell, 1 box scales; Kramer, 2 kegs nails.

R. M. Frank, 1 box s order ntfy.; S. F. Drake, 1 c. planter and hopper.

G. W. Clower, 1 box med.; J. T. Parrish, 1 h. stove and legs.

J. W. Wood, 1 bdl. plow handles; Bill Gates, 1 box h. h. goods, 1 bdl. bedding, 1 box candy; Atkinson Bros., 4 cook gold evaporators; Lavilla Adde, 1 box soap; W. T. Weaver, 1 box h. h. goods, 1 pkg. fire dogs; A. B. Bramley, 1 box drugs.

Hudson & J., 20 sacks fertz, 10½ bbls. do.; R. W. & W. S. Askew, 25 beams, 25 handles; J. M. Varnell, 1 s. machine; R. H. Whitaker, 3 c pickles; Steel & Piper, 1 pkg. w. machines; W. Wanall, 1 plow, 1 box dz; H. Post, 1 box Candy.

W. A. Hendrix, 1 bell, 1 pkg. fixtures; W. A. Hightower, 2 bdl. boards; Fred Ball, 1 head stone, 1 ft. do, 1 box; Boazar & Co., 1 plow, J. W. T. 20 sacks flour; Mobley & H., 3 bdl. handles.

E. O. Gay, 1 box grates; Capital M'f'g Co., 1 c. nk; Annie Harris, 1 trunk; L. L. Craff, 11 kegs cider; W. A. Holmes, 1 box; C. Lloyd, 1 pkg., 8 cds. tobacco; Boyd & Baxter, 1 crate marble; Brunner & B. 4 boxes soap; T. H. Casey, 1 cracker box.

"D," 1 coil pipe; H. & B., 2 boxes; T. M. Clarke & Co., 1 bx.

So. Agr. Wks., 2 plow irons; So. Bed Spring Co., 4 cots.

J. W. Russell, 1 box; Wellhouse & Sons, 2 sx. twine; Cox, Hill & T., 1 m. t. keg; P. H. Snook, 1 bdl. cocoanuts; "T," 1 box candy; Hancock & K., 1 bdl. paper; R. Schmidt, agent, 1 box tobacco; Atlanta Paper Co., 2 bdl sacks; "H & Co.," 1 box; H. B. Chapman, 1 box, B. F. Shaw, 1 oil can; Rhodes & W., 1 bdl chair stock; Wellhouse & Sons, 1 sack paper; R. A. Anderson, 1 bdl paper bags; Boyd & Baxter, 2 bdls. burlaps, 23 bdl. paper; A. G. Rhodes, 2 bed steads, 2 rails; Atlanta Fur Co., 1 pkg burlaps; Stand. Wagon Co., 2 wheels; H. Knapp, 1 bx soda; W. D. Traynham, 1 mantle; Askew & Sons, 2 pkgs wagon fixts; Sanders & Co., 1 keg soda; W. R. Robinson, 1 box.

No Marks—1 bdl bed rails, 2 E kegs, 1 sack p nuts, 6 bdl paper, 2 bdl picketts, 4 sx rags, 1 pkg stove castings, 1 sack cooking utensils, 2 bx snuff, 1 bx paper, 6 bdl sacks, 1 bdl burlaps, 1 water cooler, 5 well buckets, 6 sacks cotton, 2 chairs.

jan 30—d4t fri

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—BY VIRTUE of an order of the Court of Ordinary of said county, granted at the January term, 1890, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county on the first Tuesday in March, 1890, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of Clark Howell, deceased, towit: Six acres of land out of the north side of land lot No. 152, fronting Howell mill road, adjoining the lands of J. M. Alexander, Mrs. Gilliland, Hunnicutt and others; also 50 acres in the southeast corner of land lot No. 153, adjoining the lands of J. M. Alexander, Garrett and A. P. Woodward; also (60) sixty acres, more or less, in land lot 154 on the east side of Howell's mills road, adjoining the lands of A. P. Woodward, Judge Collier, F. A. Vaughn and Thomas Winston; also 400 acres more or less in land lots Nos. 144, 154, 155, lying north of Peachtree creek, adjoins the lands of Foster & Bro., Pope Wishum, Wesley Collier and Farr; also 102 acres more or less out of north side of land lots 218 and 197, adjoins the lands of Brown, Woodward and C. A. Howell; also 88 acres more or less out of land lot No. 233, adjoins the land of C. A. Howell on the north and west and A. P. Woodward on the south, and the above described 102 acres on the east; also the following described tracts of land to perfect titles: 80 acres of land, more or less, on east side of Nancy's creek, it being all the land of said land lot No. 198, lying on the east side of Nancy's creek, except twenty (20) acres owned by C. S. Kline and C. A. Howell, in the southeast corner of said land lot No. 198. Howell's mill is located on the said described 80 acres. Also forty (40) acres, more or less, in the northwest corner of land lot No. 216, adjoins the lands of English, Franklin, Thomason and others. All the above described lands situated, lying and being in the 17th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, state of Georgia. Also house and lot on Simpson street, Atlanta, Ga., in the 14th district of now Fulton county, part of land lot No. 79, beginning at a point 235 feet from the corner of Lovejoy and Simpson streets, thence running east 46 feet more or less to Orme street, thence north 95 feet to a 10-foot alley, thence west 47 feet more or less, thence south 95 feet to point of beginning, being lot No. 5 of Morris & Son's subdivision.

Sold for the purpose of division. Terms one-third cash, balance six and twelve months with eight per cent interest.

ALBERT HOWELL,
A. P. WOODWARD.

jan31 feb7 14 21 fri

Supreme Court Decisions

The head notes of the decisions rendered by the Supreme Court of Georgia for March term, 1889, are just published in pamphlet form.

No lawyer desirous of keeping abreast of his profession can afford to be without the pamphlet.

Send $1 and we will forward it promptly.

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nov9—d1y wky1y

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oct 14—d 1yr finan col

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$10,000—Savannah, Americus and Montgomery first 6s.
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50 Shares Southwestern Railroad Stock.
20 Shares East Atlanta Land Co. Stock.
$10,000—Georgia 4½—1910 Bonds.
Wanted—Central Bank Block Stock and other investments.

FOR SALE.

100 Shares Capital City Bank stock,
$1,600 Augusta City Bonds,
20 shares Merchants Bank stock.
$1,000 City of Atlanta 6 per cent Bonds, due 1895

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oct15 1y top fin col

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4 per cent per annum if left six months.

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top col fin p

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sep-11-diy-1y-p c.

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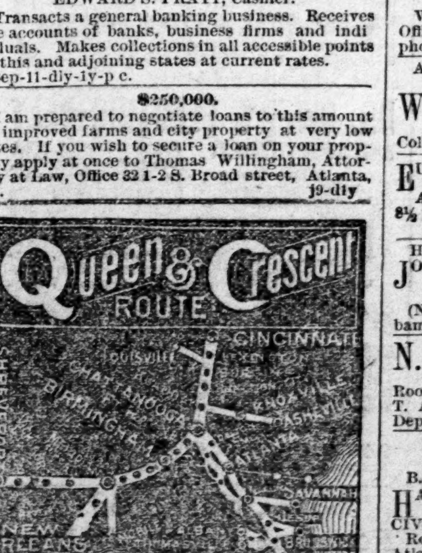

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GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA RAILROAD.

SUWANEE RIVER ROUTE TO FLORIDA.

Taking Effect December 29th, 1889. Standard Time. 90th Meridian.

GOING SOUTH.	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 5.	No. 11.
Lv Macon	10 45 a m	11 15 p m	5 30 p m	6 00 a m
Ar Cordele	12 52 p m	1 06 a m	8 12 p m	12 10 p m
Ar Tifton	2 08 p m		9 45 p m	5 50 p m
				No. 13.
Lv Tifton	2 28 p m	2 13 a m		6 30 a m
Ar Valdosta	4 16 p m	3 35 a m		10 40 a m
Ar Jasper	5 28 p m	4 43 a m		3 15 p m
Ar Lake City	6 45 p m	5 55 a m		5 30 p m
Ar Jacksonville	9 20 p m	8 30 a m		
GOING NORTH.	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 6.	No. 12.
Lv Jacksonville	7 35 a m	4 10 p m		
Lv Lake City	10 00 a m	7 00 p m		7 00 a m
Ar Jasper	11 05 a m	8 10 p m		9 35 a m
Ar Valdosta	12 12 p m	9 20 p m		12 01 p m
Ar Tifton	1 48 p m	11 00 p m		6 05 p m
				No. 14.
Lv Tifton	2 08 p m	12 28 p m	6 30 a m	7 00 a m
Ar Cordele	3 17 p m	12 25 a m	8 00 a m	12 20 p m
Ar Macon	5 20 p m	2 50 a m	10 30 a m	7 15 p m

Trains Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 stop between Macon and Tifton only at Cordele, and at stations south of Tifton.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on trains Nos. 3 and 4.

All trains arrive and depart from union depot, Macon, except No. 11 and 12, accommodation trains, which arrive and depart from Macon Junction.

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jan16—d3m

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7-10 1y

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8-16 6m

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RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.	
*No. 3, from Savannah ....7 00 am	*No. 2, to Macon, Albany, Thomasville and Sanannah......7 00 am
*No. 15, from Griffin and East Point ....8 00 am	No. 20, to Hapeville, ...11 50 am
*No. 11, from Jacksonville, Albany and Macon ......12 00 pm	*No. 12, to Macon, Albany and Jacksonville, ...2 15 pm
No. 19, from Hapeville and E. Point ..1 50 pm	*No. 16, to East Point and Griffin.....5 00 pm
*No. 1, from Jacksonville, Savannah and Macon.........9 30 pm	*No. 4, to Macon, Savannah and Jacksonville ......7 05 pm
EAST TENN., VA. & GA. R'Y.	
*No. 14, from Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville.......10 30 am	*No. 12, for Rome, New York, Cincinnati, Kn'xville and Memphis, and Ala. points....7 40 pm
*No. 13, from New York, Knoxville, Nashville and Cin'nati ..11 50 am	*No. 14, for Rome, Nashville, Cincinnati, New York and Memphis ......2 00 pm
*No. 11, from Cincinnati Nashville and Knoxville...........12 40 am	*No. 11, for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville.......12 50 am
*No. 12, from Savannah, Jacksonville, Brunswick, Macon...7 55 pm	*No. 13, for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville.......7 00 pm
WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.	
From Chat'ga*.. 6 32am	To Chattanooga* 7 50am
From Marietta.. 8 35am	To Marietta.....11 45am
From Rome 11 05am	To Chattanooga* 1 25pm
From Chat'ga*.. 1 45pm	To Rome 3 45pm
From Marietta.. 2 58pm	To Marietta..... 4 35pm
From Chat'ga*.. 6 40pm	To Chattanooga* 6 18pm
From Chat'ga*..10 32pm	To Chattanooga*11 15pm
From Marietta‡ 10 30am	To Marietta‡.... 4 00pm
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.	
From Selma*.... 6 50am	To Selma*....... 1 25pm
From West Pt... 9 15am	To West Point.. 3 35pm
From Selma*.... 2 10pm	To Selma*....... 9 50pm
GEORGIA RAILROAD.	
From Augusta*. 6 30am	To Augusta*.... 8 00am
From Covin't'n.. 7 55am	To Decatur...... 8 55am
From Decatur...10 15am	To Clarkston ...12 10pm
From Augusta*. 1 00pm	To Augusta*.... 2 45pm
From Clarkston. 2 20pm	To Decatur...... 3 45pm
From Decatur... 4 45pm	To Covington... 6 20pm
Brom Augusta*. 5 45pm	To Augusta*....11 15pm
PIEDMONT AIR-LINE. (Richmond and Danville Railroad.)	
From Lula...... 7 50am	To Washington*. 7 10am
From Wash'ton*11 00am	To Lula.......... 4 30pm
From Wash'ton* 9 40pm	To Washington*. 6 00pm
GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.	
From Gre'n'ille*. 6 05am	To Birm'gham*. 1 13pm
From Tal'poosa*. 9 15am	To Tallapoosa*.. 5 00pm
From Birm'm*.. 2 00pm	To Greenville*..10 45pm
ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.	
From Fort Valley *11 50 am and 6 15 pm	To Fort Valley *3 05 pm and 7 00 am

*Daily. ‡Sunday only. All other trains daily, except Sunday. Central time.